THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 128

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ahl, Dart & Co., importers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 3 Bradley block.

Anderson, Orr & Bagbey, cotton factors, grocers and commission merchants, No. 88 Front street.

Armistead & Duncan, attorneys at law, 17 West Court street.

Black, Cameron & Co., produce and commission merchants, Charleston avenue, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Brown & Gribbin, attorneys at law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Main and Court streets.

Beard, Carne & Ward, real estate brokers, corner Third and Court streets.

Bernhard, M., optician and account, room 4, Overton block.

Berlin, Wm. J., cotton factor, 220 Front street.

Briggs & Nergan, wholesale grocers and commission merchants, 86 Front street.

Boone, O. C., & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 12 Jefferson street.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 226 Front street, upstairs.

Brigham, E. B., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 2 Jefferson street.

Borne & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Bullock & Anderson, attorneys at law, 340 second street.

Black & Co., blacksmiths and machinists, 219 Main street.

Citizens' Union Bank, 22 Madison street.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 220 Front street.

Cunningham, Wicks & Malone, cotton factors and agents for many spring razors, 14 Union street, up stairs.

Coe & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants No. 1 Howard Row.

Cummins, A. L., cotton factor and commission merchant 226 Front street.

Clark and Co., P. B., wholesale and retail dealers in groceries, cutlery, corner Main and Madison sts.

Coleman, Williams & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 228 Front street.

Colburn, W. J., insurance agent, 14 Union street.

Clarke & Co., S. R., insurance agent, 4 Jefferson street.

Dowdle & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats, flour, grass, cement, plaster, etc., 61 South side Court square.

Dunlap, Wm. B., attorney at law, Madison street, over First National Bank.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., 37 Irving Block.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission merchants, and wholesale grocers, No. 224 Front street.

Emmons & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in queensware, china, glass, etc., 220 Main street.

Edmondson & Wing, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 111 1-2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Edmondson, H. B., & Co., wholesale dry goods, 226 second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Farrington & Hawell, grocer, cotton factors and commission merchants, 264 Front street.

Foster, Gwynn & Co., grocers and cotton factors, 228 Front street.

Fails, J. W., & Co., druggists, 271 Main street.

Fitzgerald & Co., J. G., grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 261 Front street.

Fisherly, Sampy, dealer in furniture and undertaker, 228 Second street, between Monroe and Union.

Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, corner 3d and Court streets, Memphis, Tenn.

Ford & Co., J. G., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 207, Main street.

Gavin, M. T. & Co., dealers in hay, corn, oats and bran 24 Jefferson street.

Grace, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 266 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gayoso House, D. Cockrell, proprietor, shelby, between Gayoso and McCall streets

Goodbar & Gilliland, exclusive wholesale dealers in Cut Plug and Twist, 238 Main street, up-stairs.

Goodloe & Isbell, Shave dealers, 195 Main strpt.

Gay, Alden & McGrew, commission and forwarding merchants, 268 Front street.

Gerpel, Leopold, music dealer, 225 Main street.

Hart, H. W. & H. N., attorneys at law, 45 Madison street.

Harwood, Larry, steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 12 Jefferson street.

Hyatt, West & Co., Shelving and retail dealers in fancy and staple dry goods, 244 Main street.

Hamilton & Co., P. L., importers and wholesale dealers in Drugs, 24 North Court street, Memphis, Tenn.

James H. Swain, general insurance agent, No. 13 Union street, up stairs, 13 Madison street.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Jones & Co., J. W. A., wholesale and retail grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, no 87 Front st.

Jacobs and Brownell, attorneys at law, 340 second street.

Knight, Wm. B., dry, goods, clothing, notions, etc., 196 Main street.

Keller, Jos. J., 84 office Jefferson street. Asylum for Soldiers' Orphans at Capital Hill.

Leopold, Dr. Bel., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Overton hotel.

Mc. T. Garvin & Co., produce and commission merchants 87 Jefferson street.

Moseley & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Moore, Whitfield & Rayner, cotton factors, storage and general commission merchants, 264 Front street, Memphis

McKinney, Breuer & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets oil cloth, 238 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 264 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 8 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 3 Jefferson, under Commercial Hotel.

Mitchell & Hoffman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 208 Main street and 56 Monroe.

Nevils & Ross, grocers and cotton factors, 174 Front street

Orr & Co., wholesale milliners' supplies, 211 Second street.

Owen, Moore & West, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 265 Main and 12½ Madison streets.

Power & McGheey, merchant tailors, 238 Second street.

Partlow & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 32 North Court street.

Postal, W. C., superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

Porter & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 14 Monroe street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers 27 Union street.

Perkins, Livingston & Fant, cotton clips, grocers and commission merchants, 260 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, E. S., general merchandise and cotton merchant, 201 Main street, Will Sell Very Low for Cash.

Plunkett, Curry & Co., produce and commission 30 Union street.

Pleasants & Co., A. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Jayoso.

Pohlmann & Bruehler, agents, book and shoemakers, 201 Second street.

Harwood & Co., John M., dry goods merchants, 221 Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 238 Front street.

Leidy and Co., Dealers in Bats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 251 Main street.

Levy and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarders, 26 Front street.

Littleton, H. A., insurance agent, 228 Front street, up-stairs

McKee, Perkins & Walker, attorneys at law, second street.

Mayo, Stebbins & Fuller, importers of earthenware, 272 Main street.

Mitchell, John & Co., Dealers in furniture, carpets, etc., 208 Main Street.

Mayfield & Montgomery, real estate agents, 271 Second street.

Muldrow & Bro., liquor dealers, 221 Main street.

Mosley, J. R., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Nastin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 250 Front street.

Nodwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 30 Union street, between Second and Third.

Nadaw & Co., George, wholesale grocers, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 262 Front street.

Perry, J. W., cotton factors and commission merchants, 24 Main street.

Mercer & Ridgely, merchant tailors, No. 21 Madison street, Memphis Tenn.

McCaffrey & Carmichael, general undertakers and embalmers of the dead, 319 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Price & Yeoman, dealers in tobacco and snuff, and general commission merchants, 261 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 30 Union street.

Pooley, Bayman & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 240 Main street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 36 North Court street.

Quackenbush & Warren, glass, putty, paint, oils and varnish, 244 Main street.

Reavis & Co., S. C., proprietors of The Rapids and The Southern Farmer, 27 Arcade Building, Court street.

Roberts, Mitchell & Co., cottons and commission merchants, 264 Main street.

Russell, Greer & Co., Harvey Planing Mill, 22 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

Robbins, E., & Bradley, hardware merchants, 229 second street, Adams block, Memphis, Tenn.

Rivers, Townsend & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, Second street, near Jefferson.

Schleder & Co., saddlers, No. 229 Second street, Jefferson block.

Smith, W. R., undertaker, 33 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 13 Union street, up stairs.

Smith, Gove, undertaker, 261 northeast corner Gayoso and second streets.

Savings Bank of Memphis 26 Main street.

Shepherd, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 264 Main street.

Smith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Sayre, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Main street.

Stevens, Henry C., prescription and family medicine drug store, corner Second and Madison streets.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 192 Main street, Holmes Building.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 15 West Court street.

Townsend, J. T., & Sons, Real Estate Brokers, 36 Madison street.

Van Brocklin, E., auctioneer and commission merchant, 261 Madison street.

Vinson & Donohoe, steamboat agents, 26 Front street, up stairs.

Vascaro, A. & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 234 Front street.

Wood & Co., W. G., grocers and cotton factors, 27 Second street, corner of Union.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocery and provision dealers, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. M. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 236 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 264 Main street.

Wood & Rose Attorneys at law, 320 Second street.

Wyatt & Hargrave, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 26 Second street.

Weber & Co., S. & H., importers, jobbers and commission merchants, 24 Second street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

State Central Executive Committee.
Colonel John Baxter, of Knox.
Hon. Emerson Etheridge, of Weakley.
Hon. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.
Hon. Dorsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys.
Hon. John C. Gaut, of Davidson.
Hon. Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.
Hon. A. A. Steele, of Marshall.

Josh Billings says rum is a good thing in its place, and hell is the place for it.

Mr. James H. Poindexter, an old citizen of Richmond, died on Thursday last.

The Roman Catholic Bishop Lynch, of Toronto, is lying very ill at the Episcopal residence in Buffalo, N. Y.

Hon. Albert Smith, formerly Congressman from Maine, died at Boston, on Wednesday, aged seventy-four years.

The New England Anti-Slavery Society held its thirty-seventh annual Convention in Boston, on Wednesday.

Ex-Governor Wm. A. Buckingham, of Connecticut, returns an income of only $5,498, against $38,986 in 1866.

Nearly all the Catholic clergy of Poland who have been exiled to Siberia, have been authorized to return to their dioceses.

Colonel Norman J. Hall, of the Fifth United States Artillery, died at Brooklyn on Sunday evening.

If Chief Justice Chase holds court in North Carolina he will probably have overcome his objections to trying cases in a military district.

A majority of the managers of street railroads in St. Louis have decided to admit colored people to all their cars on equality with whites.

Messrs. Caleb Scudder, John W. Hamilton and Horace A. Fletcher, all old and prominent citizens of Indianapolis, died on Tuesday.

The latest story about the Booth diary is to the effect that a man who was present at Mudd's house when Booth cut out the missing pages will soon produce them.

Edward McPherson, Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, has become one of the partners in the newly consolidated Gettysburg (Pa.) *Star and Sentinel*.

A New York correspondent states that a number of friends are endeavoring to establish the *entente cordiale* between Mr. Greeley and the Union League.

James H. Jackson, a prominent lawyer, of Poughkeepsie, was seriously wounded on Tuesday night by a ball fired from a revolver by his son, insane.

M. R. Bartlett has obtained, in one of the Cincinnati courts, a verdict of $16,150 against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, for delay in transporting freight in 1852.

The French trade in eggs is becoming enormous. From one merchant alone, at Redon, seven thousand dozen were sent to England within eight days last month.

A New Orleans special says Jacob Barker was arrested Tuesday, charged with embezzlement and fraud, but was released after giving $10,000 bail.

The Lynchburg *News* learns that on the 1st of June the Adams Express Company will retire from the Virginia routes and transfer them to the Southern Express Company.

The steamer Champion, having Mr. Davis on board bound for Toronto, touched at Kingston on Wednesday. An immense crowd assembled at the wharf to see him.

Rev. Julius Degmire was arrested at Erie, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, for embezzling $15,000, most of it revenue stamps. He was formerly connected with the internal revenue office as clerk.

James Morrisen, a prominent citizen of Lansing Ferry, New York, has been arrested as the foremost accomplice of a gang of counterfeiters, recently taken by the United States Marshal. He has been taken to Rochester.

A United States soldier named Doury Bush was shot and killed at Danville, Kentucky, on Sunday night last, by Graham Aikin, who supposed him to be a robber. Bush was very much intoxicated at the time.

At London, Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Payne was instantly killed by lightning, while sitting in the door of his carriage shop. A child in his arms was badly burned, as was also Mr. Noel, his partner.

General Griffin, commanding in Texas, has found it necessary to issue an order declaring that the usual taxes must be paid, people generally thinking they were relieved under the Military Law.

The New Orleans *Times* of the 22d says; "It is reported on reliable authority that notes of the Texas National bank at Galveston had been protested, and trouble is anticipated there."

A dispatch dated Fort Smith, Arkansas, May 28, says: The interpreter of the Comanches arrived here to-day, and reports 5,000 Indians on the war path, about 2,000 going toward Fort Belknap, on the Santa Fe trail, and the rest threatening Fort Arbuckle.

A man named Thomas McAleer was arrested at Boston, on Friday week, for personating a State constable and committing adultery with a woman who sold lager beer, and whom he promised to protect in his official capacity, if she would comply with his wishes.

The present state of politics in France has provoked a hon mot from M. Thiers, who, being asked what he would do at the present juncture, if he were Prime Minister, replied, "I would send Prince Napoleon to England, to bring the remains of Louis Philippe to France."

Some sacrilegious thief recently broke into the Catholic church at Marlboro', Md., and stole a chalice, a communion pitcher and plate, and several other articles of value, from the altar. Other articles of equal value were undisturbed.

A Panama paper says that Ex-Admiral Tucker, who recently resigned his commission in the Peruvian navy, has been sent by that government on a mission to the Amazon, and that there is little doubt that Tucker's resignation was to some extent brought about by his recent conduct toward the United States naval officers.

MR. BROWNLOW LOOKING GLASS.

He Response to Make a Gaming Table of Northern Coffin.

He Has No Sympathy for the Anti-Slavery Men.

Brownlow in 1862 in Favor of Property in Negroes.

His Sentiments Not Changed Since His Debate with Pryne.

He Is In Favor of Emancipation Because He Thought it Would Extinguish the Negro Race.

The Indorsement of Etheridge by Brownlow.

BROWNLOW had no sympathy or respect for an anti-slavery man, and was for driving out the States of the North. In a letter to Mr. APPLETON, of South Carolina, dated the 29th of November, 1860, he says:

I have, myself, no sympathy or respect for the anti-slavery men of the North, who are agitating this question. * * * The Northern States, by their "personal liberty laws," have placed themselves in a state of revolution, and unless they repeal these laws, the revolution—a thing that never goes back-ward—must go on until these rebellious States, are declared out of the Union, and the *truly conservative take the Union in charge.*

BROWNLOW regarded the Northern, anti-slavery pulpit as a public curse. In a letter to a gentleman in Albany, N. Y., dated the 14th of May, 1861, he said:

Allow me to say that the curse of the country has been that, for years, north of Mason and Dixon's line, you have kept pulpits open to the abuse of Southern slavery and of the Southern people.

BROWNLOW OF THE SAME OPINION STILL.

BROWNLOW, up to a very recent date, never recanted these opinions; but, during the war, at the North and in Tennessee affirmed and reiterated them. In a speech at the St. Cloud Hotel, in Nashville, on the 19th of March, 1862, only a few days after he had come through the Confederate lines, he said:

Gentlemen, I am no Abolitionist; I applaud no sectional doctrines. I am a Southern man, and all my relatives and interests are thoroughly identified with the South and Southern institutions. I was born in the Old Dominion; my parents were born in Virginia, and they and their ancestors were all slaveholders.

In his speech in Cincinnati, on the 4th of April, 1862, which he says was substantially what he said at all other points in the North, he said, referring to his opinions as published above:

I have for years been publishing my sentiments upon the slavery question, and I have only to say to-night that I have undergone no change.

BROWNLOW A NEGRO CONFISCATOR.

BROWNLOW was not for emancipating the slaves of rebels, but for confiscating them, and selling them to pay the losses of Union men. He was also in favor of guaranteeing to Union men their property in slaves. In this same Cincinnati speech he said:

Let the Federal Government now guarantee to all loyal men in seceded States the right and title to all their property, including negroes, and protect them in the enjoyment of the same; but let the title held by rebels seeking to destroy the Government be annihilated, both as to negroes and all other property. And I trust in God that it will be done, and that such confiscated property will go to make up the losses of loyal men.

BROWNLOW makes the following statement in the opening chapter of the book he published in Philadelphia in 1862, shortly after he was sent through the Confederate lines:

In September, 1858, I was engaged in a debate upon the slavery question, in Philadelphia, with Rev. Abram Pryne, of New York, in which I defended the institution of slavery as it exists in the South. The debate was published in Philadelphia, and exhibits my sentiments upon that great question, which have undergone no change since then.

BROWNLOW, in 1864, was only for emancipating the slaves for two reasons. One was that it would be the means of extinguishing the negro race. In his paper, the Knoxville *Whig*, of May 28, 1864, he said:

We have never differed with the South upon the abstract question of slavery, and to-day differ, and we are free to say that the condition of the slave, when liberated, if left in the South, will be worse than it has been during their servitude, and we are for emancipating every negro in the South, notwithstanding all this. For taking this ground we have two controlling reasons: First, it will be the severest punishment of the Southern rebels that can be inflicted, and next, it will be the surest way of eradicating that negro race, as the removal and civilization of the Indian tribes have tended to extinguish them.

BROWNLOW's dislike, if not hatred, for the negro crops out at a still later period. In his message of April 6, 1865, to the Legislature, he said:

It is certainly proper and right for the Legislature of Tennessee to determine to what extent this State shall be charged with the emancipated slaves of other States. * * * I am, myself, the advocate of providing for them a separate and appropriate amount of territory, and settle them down permanently as a nation of freedmen.

Again, in his message of the 3d of October, 1865, he says:

A long and intimate acquaintance with affairs in the South has convinced me that the white, and colored people cannot live together, politically or socially, as equals, and therefore all our legislation should look to a peaceable separation of the two races on Southern soil.

He was bent upon ridding the State of them. In the same message he advocated settling them in Texas, and then he says:

If this scheme should not strike the National Government as plausible, then let Mexico be cleaned out and turned over to the emancipated slaves of the South.

TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.

BROWNLOW is now for taxing but excluding the Southern States from representation. How beautiful his consistency we will see. On the 23d of March, 1861, BROWNLOW declared himself a candidate for Governor, and in an address to the people of Tennessee, he held the following language:

Our fathers, declaring their independence, threw off the oppression of the mother country, and summed up their grievances as "taxation without representation." We have again in our midst a bogus form of government, forced upon the cotton States by an organized band of revolutionists, whose very foundation is that of "taxation without representation."

BROWNLOW INDORSES ETHERIDGE.

In March, 1862, BROWNLOW penned the following indorsement of EMERSON ETHERIDGE. On page 289, of BROWNLOW's book, you will find it just as it is given here:

Right before last I heard a speech from Etheridge, delivered before an attentive audience of twelve or fifteen hundred persons. He spoke over two hours. I never heard him in a regular stump speech before. I saw at once the secret of his great success before the people. He is the *real* man, and keeps up the interest all the time. He was severe on the leaders of the rebellion, but not more so than they deserved; and his blows fell with a heavy response from the crowd.

Will the Radical papers make a note of this?

A GAMING TABLE OF NORTHERN COFFINS.

BROWNLOW so bitterly hated any thing tinctured with anti-slavery that he railed at the Southern opposition in Congress for a seeming disposition to unite with the Black Republicans. Rather than do that he would play cash pin on Northern coffins. Here is what he said in his paper in 1860;

We, of course, will not advise Southern Opposition members what to do, believing them competent to preserve their own self respect, and to discharge a sworn duty to their country and their constituents; but were we a member of the Southern Opposition in Congress, before we would occupy the paltry and contemptible attitude of creeping after a party that had spurned us by its deliberate acts, we would see the capitol of the nation, and all the territory North and South sunk to eternal perdition. Nay, we would see all the political organizations in America as far in hell as a pigeon could fly in a thousand years, or as a forge hammer could fall in twice that time! Sooner than degrade ourselves under the pretence of battling for the homes and rights of our children, we would see them all starve to death, and then lay ourselves upon their coffins with a Southern gentleman and play push pin for the *liger hee*.

George W. Gale, who offered a reward for the assassination of President Lincoln during the war, was arrested on the charge of complicity in the assassination a few days since, but was discharged on producing a pardon from President Johnson.

The New Orleans *Crescent* says: Rev. Mr. Beckwith, of Trinity Church, announced to his congregation Sunday, greatly to their satisfaction, that he had concluded to decline the high office of bishop of Georgia, to which he was recently elected, and that he would remain in his present position.

The special Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* says: "Treasurer Spinner looks upon the financial failure as so serious in New Orleans that he fears he will have to visit that city to attend to the interests of the Government."

Wendell Phillips made a strong speech condemnatory of the policy of the President, Mr. Seward, General Grant and General Sherman, and concluded by stating that he would not be satisfied until a black man is nominated for Vice President, to strengthen the ticket. Mr. Wilson was called on, but declined to speak.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says: The *Mississippian*, one of the oldest and for a long period the leading paper in Mississippi, has ceased to exist. Colonel E. M. Yerger announces that he is hereafter to be associated as editor with Mr. Swords as manager in the publication of the Vicksburg *Herald*. Does Colonel Partridge retire from the latter paper? If so, we shall sincerely regret it, for the sake of Mississippi.

Rev. Serene Howe is not the only sinner of his class. A man at Pittsfield, Mass., named A. A. Downs, a prominent member of the baptist church, has been found guilty of the same revolting practices, and has fled, leaving behind him a lovely wife, who is in feeble health. Downs is a man of some property, and, like Howe, pretended to feel a deep interest in the moral and spiritual welfare of the young. His victims were small children of both sexes, mostly little girls, and of respectable families.

We learn from the *North Alabamian*, the proceedings of a Radical meeting at Tuscumbia on the 25th instant. Rev. H. R. Slater, was called to the chair, and H. H. Bussell appointed Secretary. A Committee on Resolutions was also appointed, as follows: Judge Charles Womble, Chairman; James Ligon, C. P. Simmons, John T. Abernathy and A. Bresler, white; and John Owens, Lewis Barclay, Port Simpson, James Christian and George Merrill, colored. Reported a platform indorsing the legislation of Congress, and approving the call for a Union Convention at Montgomery, on the 4th of June. Charles Womble, A. A. Collins, H. B. Slater, J. C. Goodloe, B. Payne, and George Merrill and Port Simpson (colored) were appointed as delegates thereto. Lieutenant Russell and F. LeB. Goodwin, and Lewis Barclay, Henry McVay (colored), addressed the meeting.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

Dr. James Y. Thompson, of Okalona, died on the 18th instant, aged fifty-nine years.

The *Mississippian* announces the death of Colonel R. O. Edwards.

Dr. Hatch has no doubt, says the *Examiner*, that work on the Aberdeen branch road will be commenced within six weeks.

Entertainment is to come off at West Point on the 14th of June. A fine horse will be awarded to the successful knight.

Hon. Samuel S. Boyd died on the 21st instant, near Natchez, aged about sixy years. He was a native of Portland, Maine, but had resided in Mississippi nearly forty years.

The Meridian *Gazette* is enabled to contradict the report, to which it lately gave circulation, of the death of Captain Charles H. Jennings, at Waco, Texas.

During a thunder storm at Meridian, Monday morning, the store of Hill, Henderson & Co. was struck by lightning, and some petroleum set on fire, but extinguished before it made much progress.

At Enterprise, Friday night, George Robertson shot Tony Clark dead during a dispute between the two (freedmen) about a game of cards. George was arrested and committed without bail.

Mr. L. A. Ragsdale, the largest property holder in Meridian, has enjoined the collection of his city taxes, on the ground that they are oppressive. The *Gazette* thinks this step will entail a great deal of litigation.

Two persons in Leake county, out of a family of ten, died recently of starvation, after subsisting for several days on sassafras blossoms, roots and bark. The neighbors hearing of the occurrence, took charge of the survivors and preserved their lives.

Matthew F. Jordan, of Williamson county, Texas, aged fifty-six years, died on the 23d instant, at West Point, under affecting circumstances. Coming a few days before, on a visit to his relations, he found that two of his brothers had lately died. While sitting in the chair, apparently in good health, he suddenly expired.

The State Auditor of Mississippi reports for the fiscal year ending April 30: Receipts of "cotton money" refunded on account of advance on cotton, and destroyed, $522,714; of other uncurrent funds, $40,914; of current funds, $452,404; total receipts, $916,122. Disbursements—Judiciary, $163,340; Legislative, $72,407; Executive, $25,598; Militia, $2,281; Penitentiary, $100,972; total disbursements, $555,627. The published statement says nothing about the condition of the State debt.

A letter received at Washington ten days ago from Jackson, Miss., says Judge Sharkey has returned from Washington and expresses some surprise at the course of the Supreme Court with reference to the injunction bills. He strongly opposes any convention under the military bill, and will advise the people to vote against calling one. Military domination, he says, bad as it may be, is better than negro dominion. He expresses himself as being disgusted with many prominent public men of the South for yielding so readily as they have to the requirements of Congress, when quiet and firm opposition would have produced a reaction in the North and induced a repeal of this obnoxious law.

ARKANSAS ITEMS.

The Camden *Herald* has had the accession of Colonel J. W. Gaulding to the assistant editorship of that paper. He brings with him a large share of experience and literary ability.

We learn from the Little Rock *Conservative* that Washington Shorter, a colored man convicted of horse stealing, has been sentenced by Judge Bartlett to imprisonment in the State penitentiary for the term of ten years.

The same paper informs us that, in Little Rock, on the 23d, a fire was discovered in the family grocery store of Mr. W. S. Blunt, on Center street. Before the firemen could get there the flames had communicated with a small dwelling house near by, occupied by two families, and the buildings were both destroyed.

We regret to learn from the State Gazette that Hon. Hugh F. Thomason, the member of the lower House of the General Assembly, from Crawford, is suffering severely from rheumatism in his feet, and will seek relief at the Hot Springs. He left for that point, after a four hours stay in little Rock on the 23d.

The *Republican* says the following named persons have been appointed registers in the counties named and have indicated their willingness to accept: S. A. Barnes, Montgomery; S. M. Steele, T. B Hemenberry, Saline; W. A. E. Tisdale, Johnson; W. A. Collins, Monroe; T. J. Marsh, T. M. Gibson, John Jackson, Prairie; Dr. J. M. Lewis, Hot Springs.

Our New York dispatches announce, it is rumored that General Ord contemplates following the course of General Sickles, by suspending the collection of debts by process of law. The Little Rock *Gazette* says, although the General was in our city but a few days ago, we have heard no rumor confirming this one. If he has been petitioned to issue such an order, we have heard nothing of it.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

General Pope on the Mobile Riot.

Officials of the New Dominion of Canada.

The Registration in South Carolina.

Jones versus McCool in the twenty-four Foot Ring.

General Thomas Will Protect the People from Brownlow's Pets.

Reception of Mr. Davis in Toronto.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The report of General Pope declares that the Mayor took no measures to prevent the disturbances, which everybody expected, and that the Chief of Police was either in sympathy with the rioters or unfit for office.

Shepherd says Kelly's speech was dignified and patriotic, and fully acquits him of the charge of provoking the disturbance.

Kelly delivered his closing speech at Dansville yesterday. The usual crowd assembled, with the addition of several lady teachers of colored schools.

A Montreal special says the new Dominion of Canada is to be organized with Mr. Belian as Lieutenant Governor, and Campbell, McDonald, McDougal, Howland, Cartier, Galt, McGee and Langevin as Ministers of State.

ANNAPOLIS, May 31.—The Constitutional Convention adopted a bill that slavery shall not be re-established in the State; but having been abolished under the policy and authority of the United states, compensation in consideration thereof is due from the United States.

General Eakort, formerly Assistant Secretary of War, testified that Booth's diary is now in the same condition as when first seen by him.

Registering in South Carolina is completed, 60,000 negroes and 50,000 whites being registered.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—The Presbyterian General Assembly has adopted the majority report on reunion.

Aaron Jones and Mike McCool met last evening and deposited three hundred dollars each forfeit money, and will meet again to-day to sign the articles of agreement for a prize fight to come off in ten weeks.

CHARLESTON, May 31.—A bill of complaint was admitted in the United States District Court yesterday, and claiming, Trenholm & Co. from disposing of their real estate here.

General Sickles will meet President Johnson at Raleigh.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—General Thomas has been given full discretionary powers in regard to affairs in Tennessee. He will, no doubt, protect the people from Brownlow's militia, and see that Etheridge, if elected, takes his seat.

E. C. Augemar, Special Levee Commissioner of Louisiana, has been appointed member of the Board of Visitors for West Point, this being the first time Louisiana has been represented on that board since the war.

TORONTO, C. W., May 31.—Jefferson Davis was enthusiastically received here. He goes to spend a few days at Niagara Falls, and intends to reside at St. Catharines.

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA, June 31.—A free fight came off here yesterday between members of the United States Bureau corps and a number of negroes, two being wounded on each side.

LONDON, May 30.—The uncertainty of the fate of Maximillian creates an intense and painful feeling throughout Europe. In the House of Commons Lord Stanley in reply to a request for information in regard to the fate of the Mexican Emperor, replied that the Government had received no official information on the subject.

PARIS, May 30.—It is expected that the Emperor of Austria will arrive in the city the first of July.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE BATTLE FOUGHT!—THE VICTORY WON!—Since the introduction of Peto Oil to the public notice, a most vindictive and relentless warfare has been waged and carried on against it by the dealers in coal oil—but at last they have been compelled to beat an inglorious retreat, and Peto, having conquered all prejudices, stands victorious with all its claims to superiority vindicated. For sale at 258 Second street. A few county rights for sale.

may29 1w

Those of our readers who need anything in the way of cosmetics or toilet articles, would do well to patronize the firm of Berger, Shutts & Co., Troy, N. Y. They are the only agents in America for many of the most valuable French and English toilet articles used in preparing the hair, and by the beauties of the old world, to beautify and make attractive their person. See their advertisement in another column.

A Young Lady Returning to her Country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three, she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the *Circassian Balm*, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any lady or gentleman can improve their personal appearance a hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying, the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface as nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by mail or express on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARK & Co., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American agents for the sale of the same.

Wonderful but True.

Madam Remington, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometrope, guarantees to produce a perfect and likelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, etc. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can attest. By stating place of birth, age, complexion, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Address, in confidence, Madame Gertrude Remington, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.

Know Thy Destiny.

Madame E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychomotrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what is purported to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 228, Hudson, N. Y.

E. D. LAWRENCE, Memphis. C. R. CARTER, Late with Holliday Bro., Cairo.

LAWRENCE & CARTER,

General Commission & Forwarding MERCHANTS,

222 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my21 3m

COTTON YARN,

Mason 4 Bay Springs, Tishomingo county, Miss.
No. 20, 25 cents.
No. 60, 22½ cents.
CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE,
my27 -1m 14 Union street, Lee Block.

IMPORTED CIGARS.

PARTAGAS,	INTIMIDAD,
PRINCE WALES,	PALMITO,
CABARGO,	UPMAN,
ROSARITO,	FIGARO,
MODELO,	EL MANCO,

HONRADOEZ CIGARETTOS.

THE above brands Imported Cigars in stock and for sale WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At Overton Hotel Smoker's Emporium.

Also a complete assortment of Meerschaum Pipes and all kinds of Smokers' Articles

apr28 2m

To the Public.

E. KECK & BRO. have again resumed the Livery business, in their new, FIRE PROOF STABLE, No. 230 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal.

Special attention given to boarding, and to the sale of transient stock, and to the storage of every variety of merchandise.

may23-1m E. KECK & BRO.

INSURANCE.

TENNESSEE STATE

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Incorporators and Directors:

E. M. APPERSON,	GEO. L. NICKOLLS,
C. J. SELDEN,	JESSE W. PAGE, Jr.,
A. T. LACEY,	HOW. K. JACKSON,
G. M. BARTLETT	J. R. BROWNLOW,
WM. L. VANCE,	PITSER MILLER,
WM. N. BILLS,	F. LEDYARD.

Office, in the Odd Fellows' Building

CORNER MAIN & COURT SQUARE

Executive Committee:
A. T. LACEY, W. L. VANCE,

GEO. L. NICKOLLS, President. C. J. SHIPEN, Treasurer.

S. P. LEDYARD, Secretary. HOWELL E. JACKSON, Attorney.

THIS COMPANY will receive their business to FIRST CLASS RISKS. Policies issued from one month to six years.

IT IS A HOME COMPANY,

Pledged, and devoted to the furtherances of HOME INTERESTS.

The mutual system has deservedly become the most popular mode of insurance in the United States, and at the solicitation of numerous friends, the undersigned have established a reliable, good and responsible agency, where we shall be happy to impart any needed information to those favoring us with a call.

J. R. McMAHON.

THE ST. LOUIS

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Assets, April 1st, over $1,500,000.

D. D. JAYNARY, President. GEO. H. LUCAS, Vice-Pres't.
WM. T. ARLAKY, Secretary. WM. M. BENTON, Gen'l Ag't.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES H. LUCAS	GEORGE MUNN,
NICH. SCHAEFFER,	A. M. FUNKHOUSER,

WANTS.

WANTED—TO PLANTERS AND HOTEL KEEPERS—Families and hotel keepers in the city or country, or private families wanting help of any kind, male or female, such as meat and pastry cooks, woman to cook, wash and iron, chambermaids and dining room girls, nurses to travel North, stewards and white boys for waiters; or city merchants wanting porters, clerks or men to work in any capacity. I have also gardeners and mechanics of the first class, and of every kind, who will be supplied on short notice by application to WILLIAM DARDIS, ma31-3t General Intelligence Office, No. 2 Adams street.

WANTED—A SITUATION, by a single man, of steady habits. Is a graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. References—Present and former employers. Address, stating salary, etc., Postoffice Box 27, Lexington, Ky. ma31-3t*

WANTED—A No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer. None but white need apply to VINSON & DONAHUE, ma31-3t 254 Front street.

AGENTS WANTED—For "The History of the War between the States—tracing its Origin, Causes and Results," by Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, and for "The Life, Letters and Speeches of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens," by HENRY CLEVELAND. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. ap30-1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A very comfortable Gothic Cottage Dwelling House, with eight rooms, cellar and modern conveniences, on south side of Jefferson street extended, third house east of Lauderdale; also, the furniture, ALL NEW, can be purchased on reasonable terms. Possession given 15th of June. Any person wishing to see the house and furniture can do so at the house. Terms made known by calling on me at 369½ Main street. [ma26-1w] E. WALLACE, Agent.

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's new block, corner of South Court and Main streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in Rooms No. 1 and 2. ma23tf

FOR RENT—Two new DWELLING HOUSES, nearly finished, with all modern conveniences, on Linden street, between Lauderdale and Orleans streets, in one of the best neighborhoods and the most delightful part of the city, the street railroad running within a few steps of the door. Rent moderate. Inquire of J. J. RAWLINGS, ma18-tw No. 294 Front street.

FOR RENT—THE homestead of the late Edmund McGehee. Apply to B. M. BRADFORD, ma13-2w Or W. M. FARRINGTON.

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE Building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

FOR RENT—Rooms and Offices elegantly papered on Front Row, Main and Second streets, at from $10 to $25 per month, by G. W. POOL, ap19 Rental and Real Estate Agent, 19 Main street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Day board for a few gentlemen; also, two pleasant rooms. Address, with reference, "S. G.," this office. ma16tf

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board, for a gentleman and lady, at reasonable rates; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated, at No. 234 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal streets. Reference exchanged. ma11tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—A desirable RESIDENCE, located on extension of Jefferson street. Apply to W. J. ROSS, ma22-1w At Memphis and Charleston Railroad Depot.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply at IMPERIAL BILLIARD HALL, 363 Main street. ma28-1w

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at this office. ma16-tf

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY—A sixteen months' leasehold for the small sum of $[illegible], on a brick building in the business part of the city, containing two Stores and two rooms over each Store. At present under rent for $[illegible] per month. The owner to pay $[illegible] for improvements at the end of Lease. C. W. POOL, ma5-tf No. 19 Main Street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—My place on the Old Raleigh Road, known as the CATHOLIC FARM, four miles from the city, containing 116½ acres; 70 cleared and in fine [illegible] A creek, supplied by never failing springs, runs through it. On the eastern line is a large tract covered with large oaks, and affording a splendid lawn and view of the place, and on which are comfortable cottages, a well of excellent water and a cistern. Here, also, is a beautiful site for a college or an academy. The place is healthy, in a good neighborhood, and shall be divided if required. Here's a chance for a safe investment and for a fine garden spot, orchard, dairy and butchers lots; and Memphis will soon be "knocking at the door." If not sold or exchanged for city property by May 23d, it will then be offered in lots to the highest bidders. Title indisputable. Address Dr. S. C. SNYDER, Memphis, Tenn. ma4-1m

LOST.

LOST—On the evening of Tuesday last, May 21, at Bartlett station, Memphis and Ohio railroad, on leaving the train, a DOUBLE CASE, OLD FASHIONED, GOLD WATCH, with Silver Chain attached. It is valuable as a family relic, and the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with the Agent at Bartlett, or with me at Mason's Depot, or at the Avalanche Office, Memphis. ma23-2w* THOMAS T. SOMERVELL.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large BAY HORSE, eight years of age, unmarked, and very large, with star on forehead, [illegible] on left shoulder. I will pay the above reward for information that will get him, or if left at No. 55 Union street. ma31 S. C. GARNER.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—No bills will be paid for account of steamer FLORA, unless contracted for or ordered by myself. ma29-1t A. J. WALT, Captain.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & SMITH was dissolved February 15, A. D. 1867, and that the undersigned has a deed of trust on the stable, stock and fixtures, to secure the sum of $1,[illegible]; and the public are warned against trading for said stock, etc., as the same is now in litigation. [Ma25-3t] R. E. SMITH.

NOTICE—To the Heirs and Creditors of Andrew R. Baird—I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of Andrew R. Baird at the June term, 1867, (first Monday,) of the County Court of Shelby county. ma17-1awtw ANDREW J. KELLAR.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties. ap9tte

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. JNO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress. apr18-tf

EDITORIAL

THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD

SATURDAY, : : : : : : : : : : JUNE 1, 1867

THE pending political contest in Tennessee is different from any that ever before engaged the attention of our people. Heretofore political parties arrayed themselves under different banners; but with no intention, avowed or concealed, to deny to political opponents the rights and privileges claimed for and enjoyed by themselves as freeman of a free State. Party lines were well and sharply defined; but partisans, however earnest, never proposed to infringe any of the rights of a free people. While each political party did all in its power to secure votes and offices for its adherents, the "ins" nor the "outs" never dreamed of such an outrage upon self government as to declare that, if successful, they would pass laws depriving their opponents of the great remedy of the ballot box. While striving to monopolize all offices for their political friends, they did not propose to deprive any of their opponents of the right of suffrage; for each party felt that their supremacy depended upon the will of the people alone. Hence, an expression of that will was eagerly courted; and the great wish was to let all vote, and to get as many votes as possible. The object was to increase and not diminish votes; and the man who would have been for disfranchising any portion of the voters, ten years ago, would have been damned and spurned by all classes and by both parties. Every candidate, and the friends of every candidate, were hunting up men to vote; and did all in their power to swell the number of voters. It has been left for the present miserable faction, now ruling the State, to adopt the opposite rule, and *diminish* the number of voters. In former times, candidates had no fear of the people. They courted popular suffrage. The Conservatives do this now, but the Radicals fear the people. They dare not submit their claims to the honest judgment of the citizens of Tennessee, and hence their disfranchising laws. We understand this game of proscription is being carried on in this city with decided earnestness. It has long been the custom in New England for the owners and managers of the mills and factories to control the votes of the operatives; and in a densely populated country like that, where labor is abundant, and where a man cannot afford to lose a place upon which depends the food and clothing of a large family, political independence is not known among the operatives. If operatives will not vote, as millowners wish, they are notified of the consequences—a prompt discharge from other places; and as want knows no law, votes are easily controlled for the benefit of manufacturers.

We understand a painter in this city—one who has swelled up, like a toad, since he has turned Radical, has notified his hands that unless they will vote for BROWNLOW, he will inforce the "Eastern rule" against them, and discharge them from his employment. This is a rule that may work both ways in Memphis, and we advise our friends to be on the alert. We object to proscribing men for their political opinions, provided they keep those opinions to themselves, and are not open mouthed in their wish to disfranchise their neighbors. As long as they sincerely exercise the right of voting, it is *their* right, and we would not assail them for it, even though in exercising it they disfranchise us. But, when the game is played of discharging mechanics from work because they will not vote to uphold tyranny and despotism, it is time for all men to speak out. We have said this is a two handed game. If this proscription be the order of the day, be it so. If this be the warfare, let us meet it fearlessly. Memphis is upheld by the trade of the Southern people. She now languishes for the want of that trade. If this fall shall bring a fine crop, our merchants and bankers and business men will all feel that trade. It will enrich them if they get it. It is the duty of every Conservative to find out what merchants intend to vote for the continuation of the BROWNLOW despotism. If workmen are to be proscribed for voting for ETHERIDGE, let us proscribe every merchant who votes for BROWNLOW; and let us do all we can to destroy his trade and turn it to our Conservative friends. We understand that a large hardware house, and a large jewelry house, *that have been built up by the trade of Southern people*, are doing all they can to elect BROWNLOW, and keep their old patrons and customers from the right of voting. Such men merit the contempt and scorn of all who have enriched them with their patronage for years past. They are as ungrateful as they are mean; and will yet meet the fate they deserve. A rich banker who has been here for twenty-five years, and who has made all his wealth from the liberal patronage of the South, turns against his former customers, and does all he can to elect BROWNLOW. Does he deserve the patronage of our citizens? Does he not rather merit their scorn? And yet, such a man we have among our bankers. We have entered this contest struggling for the right and for our liberties. We cannot see why this Radical banker, or hardware man, or jeweler should have a better right to vote and hold office than thousands of their neighbors, whose custom has made them what they are—little puffs of mean pride. We therefore proclaim that, as this war is begun—as the "Eastern rule" is to be enforced against all who vote for ETHERIDGE—we intend to advocate the "Southern rule" against every merchant or banker who votes for BROWNLOW. We will publish a list of all such, so that, when the fall trade begins, our citizens of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama, may know who it was that voted to continue their enslavement. We shall warn the people of these States of the warfare begun upon all here who dare vote for ETHERIDGE; and will do all we can to induce our planters to trade with Conservative houses only. We beg our friends in the country to keep this rule before them. If A. B. & Co. are jewelers, who have grown wealthy from the patronage of the people of the South, and if they now tell these people, their old customers, that they do not think they should vote, but that their former slaves should enjoy this political right, let us quit them. Leave them alone in their infamy. We would not disfranchise them. We would not pass any laws to deprive them of any rights, but we would quietly leave them to the enjoyment of all the Radical custom they can get. That, at least, is our right, and it is our duty to exercise it as a retaliation. Such men cannot flourish on Radical patronage. They cannot prosper unless it be from the trade of the planters, and let it be our duty to warn and post our planters as to the political bias of such men. We shall then find out how long a Radical house can exist without Southern trade—trade from the men they brand as inferiors and seek to degrade.

THE Radicals have converted Tennessee into a Pandemonium. Under their tyrannical rule, this State, that would otherwise be harmonious, tranquil and peaceful, is now a bubbling, seething cauldron of jarring, discord, bickerings and altercations. When we contemplate the turmoil which the Radicals have produced, well may we exclaim,

"Hell is empty,
And the devils are here."

The Radicals are more to be dreaded than the locusts of Egypt. Everything they touch withers. The poison tree of Java is not more deadly in its influence upon animal and vegetable life than is the exhalations of Radicalism upon the hopes of the people and the prosperity of the State. Like the malaria, it spreads over the country, withering all it touches, and if successful in August next, the strife will just have begun—for the Radicals will press their infamous Indemnity bill, and, flushed with victory, they will devise new expedients of torture and oppression. To show how the Radicals have converted our State into a hell upon earth, we make the following extracts:

NASHVILLE, May 30.

There is a reign of terror in Franklin county. Brownlow's militia have taken a man named Brown and shot him to death, and also shot at other citizens. Many are leaving to avoid being killed. The President has been petitioned for protection for the citizens.—*Telegraph Dispatches.*

REIGN OF TERROR ON THE VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE BORDER.

Information just received from Bristol, on the line of Virginia and Tennessee, states that a perfect reign of terror exists there in consequence of the depredations of a company of Brownlow's militia, who invaded the town. This company numbers about one hundred, two-thirds of whom are negroes. They are represented as brutal and lawless, and have created the greatest consternation among the inhabitants.—*New York Herald.*

A similar reign of terror exists at Brownsville, in West Tennessee, where a company of BROWNLOW'S greasy, lousy "Melish" is stationed. We have already given an account of the raids by this little Spartan band upon lumber yards and hen roosts. And all this excitement and terror over the people is kept up in order to perpetuate the power of despotism—to give offices to Yankee adventurers and Radical knaves. Are the peaceful, law abiding citizens of Tennessee prepared to perpetuate this appalling state of things? Are they willing to see our great State—rich in all the resources needed by our people—made the theater of strife and blood, in order that a corrupt horde of usurpers may lord it over their neighbors and feast upon corruption? Is this blasting influence of fanaticism to exist always? Surely not. The people are weary of the contest. They will rise up in the majesty of their strength and drive from their midst the Goths and Vandals, who have laid their paralyzing hands upon the ark of safety. The infuriated demoniacs who have wrought all this strife and who now seek to cover the land with desolation and blood—who trample upon law and the Constitution, and to grind in the dust nine-tenths of the taxpaying people, in order to perpetuate their infamous usurpations and lust for office must be defeated at the approaching election. Drive the devils from power at the ballot box—elect Conservative men—men who will mete out equal and exact justice to all, who will place Radicals, Conservatives and negroes upon the same just basis of equality before the law and the ballot-box; and at that very moment every interest will revive as by an electrical influence. Then will the people of the State breathe easier and deeper; peace will spread her white wings over the land and the patriot will find that repose and tranquility for which his weary being yearns.

THE opinion of Attorney General STANSBERY, the publication of which we begin on our first page to-day and will conclude to-morrow, is an official copy, which we extract from the National *Intelligencer*, of Washington. We commend it to the attention of our readers in the non-represented States, for whose especial benefit we publish it in full.

One firm in Norfolk, Va., has shipped to the North, during the past season, 104,685 bushels of oysters.

Burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the Marblehead (Massachusetts) Bank, on Tuesday night.

It is reported that Mr. Greeley has written to John C. Breckinridge, inviting him to return to this country.

The New York *Times* understands that the monitor Miantonomah, now in European waters, has been bought by France for about £200,000.

Major Walles, formerly of the rebel army, now of Selma, Alabama, during the war, captured Col. Boyd, of Ohio, and bought from him a gold watch, giving in exchange a draft on Baltimore. The Major now proposes to restore Colonel Boyd's watch as soon as he can obtain his address.

The President will leave Washington for Raleigh on Sunday morning, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Stover, and by Robert Johnson, his son, who is one of his private secretaries.

Didier Dreux, Esq., of New Orleans, died Monday in his 69th year. He was the father of Lieutenant Colonel Charles Didier Dreux, the first Confederate officer of note, if not the very first, who fell in the war.

A North American lynx of unusual size was killed near Charleston, Ill., some days since, by a farmer. It measured five feet in length, and two and a half in hight. The capture was regarded as something wonderful, as this animal is very rare.

A fight occurred on Tuesday at Danville, Virginia, between the members of the United States Burial Corps and the negroes of Danville. Bricks and pistols were used. The Burial Corps were driven out of town. Two were wounded on each side.

The Republicans of the Fourth Ward, in Washington, have nominated G. W. Holton, a colored man, for the Board of Common Council, in place of J. D. Defrees, Congressional Printer, who declined. This is the first colored man that has yet been put in nomination, and he attempted to decline, but his friends refused to permit him to do so.

The Senatorial party left Cleveland for Chicago and Omaha at 8:30 Wednesday evening. The party consists of Senators Wade, Trumbull, Yates, Cattell, Howe, Harlan, Cresswell, Thayer, Chandler and Tipton; General Anson Stager, Colonel Seymour, Hon. John Covode, and several newspaper correspondents and ladies. The excursion will extend over the main stem of the Union Pacific railroad west from Omaha, and may possibly reach Denver City, Colorado.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.

Mayor Heath appointed two negroes on the police force to-day.

Advices from Havana of the 28th, per steamer Liberty, state that Captain General Manzano has notified the Consular agent of the Juarez Government to quit the territory of the "ever faithful isle" within two days. The cause of this unfriendly act does not appear. It may be in some way connected with the recent triumph of the Liberals, or merely remonstrances against the open help rendered the Imperial Government in the shape of men, arms, munitions and provisions by the American Government.

The bark Ocean Home has been appraised at $15,000.

A sugar and molasses warehouse, at Matanzas, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 26th. It was insured in the Liverpool and London Insurance Company for $45,000.

It is rumored that the Spanish Admiral's visit to St. Martha is for the purpose of hushing up affairs, if possible, in the event of a rupture with the Columbian Government.

The R. R. Cuyler is to be brought to this port.

The French steamer Sonora, which arrived today from Vera Cruz, confirms the telegrams of the 16th, about the surrender of Maximilian and his Generals. The commander at Vera Cruz was only waiting for official notification of the fact, to surrender that city.

Advices from St. Domingo to the 12th instant, say that the harbor of San Pedro has been declared a port of entry. The decree has been issued for exemption for a period of five years to all foreign vessels from the payment of permit claims from any port of entry in the Republic, for the purpose of loading salt, provided they take nothing but salt.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 31.

Haytien advices say the country is tranquil. Solanoce continued to act as Provisional President, and it was believed that he would accept the Presidency. He is a man of progress, great energy and decision. It was also supposed that Soulouque would return to Hayti to spend the remainder of his days.

A special from Washington says the President contemplates the restoration of the Mayor and Common Council of Mobile, who were deposed by Pope, on the strength of General Swayne's report and the opinion of the Attorney General.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.

The Government of Japan has agreed to open the ports of Asacca, Yeddo and Negota, on the 1st of January next, for European settlement and intercourse.

MOBILE.

MOBILE, May 31.

The *Nationalist*, a negro organ, was suppressed to-day, and a guard placed over the office, for using incendiary language and instructing the negroes when, where and how to use fire arms.

CAIRO.

CAIRO, May 31.

The extension of the Mobile and Ohio railroad to a point in Kentucky opposite Cairo, has finally been determined on, and the work is to be completed in a short time.

The bridging of the Ohio at this point is also in contemplation.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 31—Noon.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £733,000, and the board has reduced its rates to 2½. The money market, in consequence, is buoyant, and consols have advanced to 95¼. American securities are unchanged.

LONDON, May 31—2 p.m.

Consols, 95⅜; Illinois Central shares advanced 1½d—now 77d.

LIVERPOOL, May 31—Noon.

Cotton opened firm and more active; uplands, 11½d; week's sales, 82,000 bales; stock, 810,000 bales, of which 444,000 is American. Breadstuffs and provisions are dull and unchanged.

LONDON, May 31—p.m.

Consols, 95⅛. Five-Twenties, 73. Illinois Central, 76¾; Erie, 40.

LIVERPOOL, May 31—p.m.

Cotton closed quiet. Uplands, 11¼@11½d; Orleans, 11¾d. The Manchester market is buoyant. Breadstuffs easier. Corn declined 3d; now quoted at 39s 3d. Oats firmer, 3s 6d. Barley steady. Wheat and flour unchanged.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.

The river is falling, with nine feet nine inches in the canal by the mark.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, May 31.

The steamer Siegel, which was sunk above here yesterday, had on board sixty hogsheads of tobacco, whereof four were consigned to Bell, Harris & Co., one to Wilson & Young, ten to John E. King, and the remainder to Kilpatrick & Grimes, all of New Orleans. The steamer Baker, her consort, saved all the tobacco except one hogshead.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 31.

Cotton firmer; sales, 1,800 bales; uplands, 27½c. Flour dull, heavy and 20@30c lower; superfine State and Western, $9 70@10 50. Whisky steady; 35c in bond. Wheat dull and lower, $1 18@1 26, closing steadier. Oats, 2@4c lower; Western, 80@82c. Coffee firm; Rio, 11½c in gold. Sugar quiet and steady; Cuba, 10¼@12¼c. Molasses firmer. Pork very dull and heavy; new mess, $23 25.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, May 31.

Flour very dull, $13@13 50 for family and fancy. Wheat dull; No. 1 spring, $2 80. Corn, 87c mixed and 88c in bulk. Oats unchanged, 71c. Cotton firmer; middling, 25c. Whisky, dull, 31c in bond. Pork firm, $22 50. Bulk meats firm, 8@10c; bacon firm; shoulders, 9c; sides, 11c; clear rib sides, 11¾c; clear sides, 12¼@12½c; plain hams, 13@13½c; sugar cured hams, 15@15½c. Lard dull; prime, 12½c. Groceries firm.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31.

Cotton stiffer; sales, 3,800 bales; low middling, 24½@25c; week's receipts, 4,903 bales, against 4,256 last week; week's exports, 18,285 bales; stock, 86,040 bales. Sugar dull; good fair, 13c. Molasses dull; no sales. Superfine flour, old stock, $10 50; new stock, $11 25@11 50; choice X, $18 25@18 75. Corn lower; yellow and mixed, $1 12½@$1 17½; white, $1 22½@1 25. Oats firm, at 95c@$1 00. Lard steady and firm; tierces, 13¼c; keg, 14¼@14½c. Pork dull, at $24 25. Bacon, in fair retailing demand; shoulders, 9¼c; rib sides, 12@12¼c; clear sides, 13¼@13½c. Gold, 36¾. Sterling, 47@51. New York sight bills, ⅛ premium.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.

Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton, fine, 24c. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firmer; prime spring, $2 25. Corn declining, $1 02@1 08. Oats dull and lower, 88@91. Provisions quiet. Bacon active; prices unchanged. Whisky dull and unsettled, $2 08 free.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.

Tobacco—Sales 322 hhds leaf at full rates, $2 75@35 00. Superfine flour dull at $9 25@10 50. Wheat nominal, $2 50. Corn—shelled, $1 02 demanded; ear in bulk, 75@80c. Oats, 81c in bulk. New mess pork, $22 25. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¼@9½; packed clear sides, 12¼@12¾. Rio coffee declined, 23@26c. Wool firmer; washed, 45@47c. Lard—Tierces, 12¼c. Raw whisky, $2 22½. Cotton, 23¾ for middling.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 31.

Money is active at 7 per cent for call loans. The Sub-Treasury is disbursing freely and the balance is down nearly $6,000,000. Sterling firm, 110@110¼; gold, 36¾; Governments are quiet and steady; Border State bonds are firmer; Tennessees, 67@67½. Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $6,591,940, including for customs $382,000, and $150,000 in gold notes. Payments, $2,702,137. Balance $12,492,137. Receipts for the month, $17,[illegible]. Payments, $108,942,[illegible].

Frazier, Trenholm & Co., offer to pay fifteen shillings on the pound and five shillings more in short time.

A BROWNLOW BUTCHERY.

The Militia Still at Their Bloody Work.

An Unoffending Citizen of Franklin County Tied Up and Shot.

From the Nashville Banner of Thursday.]

We have received intelligence from Winchester that a squad of Rickman's militia company, under the command of an officer named Holt, went to the house of a Mr. Brown, on last Tuesday morning, took him out into the woods, tied him to a tree with thongs of bark, and literally riddled his body with balls.

They also took a young man named Poe, tried him by a "drum head court martial," condemned him to be shot, and were about carrying their sentence into effect, when the tragedy was prevented by the timely interposition of a gentleman who had been a Union man throughout the war.

Our informant states that many of the citizens of Franklin county have been plundered and maltreated within the past few days, and that others have been compelled to seek refuge in the woods.

These enormities have all been committed on a people whose conduct has been above even suspicion. The only excuse alleged for killing Brown, was that he had served in the Confederate army during the war, and the indications at present are that the best citizens of the county will fall victims to the vindictive hatred of these licensed assassins.

So great is the feeling of alarm throughout the section of country named, that the people have already begun to organize for mutual protection, being determined that one company of Brownlow's mercenaries shall not rob and murder them with impunity. A meeting was to have been held at Winchester last night, to consider what was best to be done.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of James C. and Mary Alexander, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their infant daughter, STELLA NORTON, from their residence on the Raleigh Road, east of the Bayou, on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. Services by Rev. Mr. Vaux.

Carriages in attendance at residence and J. C. Holst & Co.'s No. 320 Main street. je1 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. W. METCALF,
Attorney at Law,
Over No. 280 Main Street, Bethell Block.
je1 1m

WM. H. STEPHENS, Late of Jackson, Tenn. — THOS. R. SMITH, Memphis.
STEPHENS & SMITH,
Attorneys at Law,
je1 1m No. 22 Madison Street, Memphis.

WM. T. JONES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BROWNSVILLE, ARK.
Prompt attention given to Collection of Claims.
je1 dawtm

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of S. R. CLARKE & CO., Insurance Agents, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
S. R. CLARKE,
D. A. CLARKE,
R. D. McCLURE.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the purpose of conducting a general
Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Business,
Under the name and style of S. R. CLARKE & CO.
S. R. CLARKE,
COLTON GREENE,
W. R. LUCAS.
MEMPHIS, June 1, 1867. je1 1f

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business of the firms of GOODLOE & ISBELL, of Memphis, Tenn., and PAUL GOODLOE & CO., New Orleans, La., is in process of immediate liquidation and dissolution. Parties having claims are requested to present the same for payment.
PAUL GOODLOE,
G. W. ISBELL.
MEMPHIS, May 31, 1867.

The stave business will be conducted by the same parties under a new firm and style.
PAUL GOODLOE,
G. W. ISBELL.
MEMPHIS, May 31, 1867. je1 1m

DR. A. S. COUSINS,
Late of Richmond, Va.,
OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Memphis, Tennessee.
Office—Bethell Block, Corner of Main and South Court Streets,
WHERE HE CAN BE FOUND BOTH NIGHT AND DAY.
je1 1m

Trustee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
CITY AND OTHER REAL ESTATE

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK TO-DAY, on the southwest corner of Main and Madison streets, I will sell, without limit or reserve, TWO VALUABLE LOTS on Wellington street, opposite E. M. Apperson's, each lot 65 by 170 feet.

Also, TWENTY-THREE ACRES OF LAND near the Pigeon Roost Road, about one-half mile from Mr. Bethel's late residence; two bodies of SUPERIOR LAND in Crittenden and Cross counties, Arkansas, and SIX LOTS in the town of Corinth, Miss., junction Mobile and Ohio, and Memphis and Charleston railroads.

Title regarded as undoubted, and equity of redemption waived. J. T. PEYTON, Trustee.
June 1, 1867. je1 1t

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me on the 24th day of October, 1866, by H. C. Slaughter, to secure the payment of certain notes due S. M. Gates, and which deed of trust deed is recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book 58, part 1, pages 405, 406 and 407, I shall sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the Ayres Building, Second street, Memphis, Tennessee, on Monday, July 1st, 1867, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, a.m., the following described lot: Being lot No. 21, in S. M. Gates' subdivision, said lot fronts on the west side of Gates street, and extends westwardly one hundred and ninety and a half feet to an alley. The equity of redemption is waived. The title is believed good, but I convey only as Trustee. G. H. MONSARRAT,
je1 Trustee.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me on the 30th day of October, 1866, by G. F. Junkerman, to secure the payment of certain notes due S. M. Gates, and which trust deed is recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book 58, part 20, pages 60, 61 and 62, I shall sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the auction rooms of Monsarrat & Montgomery, Ayres Building, Second street, Memphis, Tennessee, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock a.m., on Monday, July 1st, 1867, the following described lot: Being lot No. 30, in Gates' subdivision, on the northeast corner of the city limits; said lot fronts Gates street fifty feet, and extends westwardly one hundred and ninety and a half feet to an alley. The equity of redemption is waived. The title is good, but I convey only as Trustee. G. H. MONSARRAT,
je1 Trustee.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to me by Armanda G. Hodges, on the first day of November, 1866, to secure the payment of certain notes due J. E. Montgomery, and which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book 58, part 2, pages 236, 237 and 238. The said notes being due and unpaid. I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the auction rooms of Monsarrat & Montgomery, Ayres Block, Second street, Memphis, Tennessee, on Thursday, June 27th, between ten and twelve o'clock, a.m., the following described property, to-wit: Commencing at a point distant one hundred and seventy-six feet ten inches from the point of intersection of Desoto and Vance streets, thence running north seventy-five feet in a line parallel with DeSoto street, thence west twenty-eight feet, thence south seventy-five feet to Vance street, thence east twenty-eight feet to the place of beginning. On said lot is a good comfortable frame building. The title to the property is good; the equity of redemption is expressly waived, but I convey only as Trustee. J. McHENRY,
je1 2td Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, made to me on the second day of July, 1866, by W. M. Hutton & H. A. Brewer, and registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tenn., in book 57, part 1st, pages 150 and 151, to secure certain indebtedness therein named, I will, as Trustee, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 2nd day of June, 1867, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, a.m., in front of the auction house of W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 2[illegible] Second street, one large Hoe's single cylinder press, one bindery and the type, stones and fixtures belonging to the Argus newspaper establishment; being a full and perfect newspaper appointment.
Terms cash; redemption waived. F. G. BIGLEY,
je1 Trustee.

PLANTERS'
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF TENNESSEE.
CAPITAL : : : : $200,000
OFFICE:
272 Front Street, between Court and Madison,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
N. B. FORREST, President. — F. P. DOUGHERTY, Treasurer.
W. H. DEDRICK, Secretary. — T. F. KENYON, Assistant Secretary.
ma31-6m

Sealed Proposals

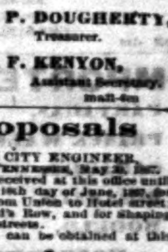
OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, May 31, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. of Monday, the 10th day of June, 1867, for GRADING CLINTON STREET, from Union to Hernando street; also, the first Alley south of Howard's Row, and for shaping Union street, from Front to Clinton streets.

Information relative to the work can be obtained at this office.

The Mayor or Improvement Committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals that they may deem prejudicial to the public interest. FRANCIS FOSTER,
ma31td City Engineer.

THE PATENT



Portable Fire Extinguisher
THE MOST
Useful Invention of the Age.

THE great practical utility of which has been thoroughly tested in the European and Eastern cities, and recently by experiments in this city, and which is so strongly recommended by the committees superintending experiments.

The Machine is Always Ready for Action.

And every Dwelling House, Store, Factory, Hotel, Steamboat and Railroad Depot should be supplied with one or more of these Machines.
PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,
ma31tf Sole Agents for Tennessee and Kentucky.

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

SPECIAL AUCTION NOTICE.

THE following goods will be sold at auction, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1st, AT TEN O'CLOCK, by order of E. S. Plummer, with whom they have been stored, to pay charges,

At the Salesroom of MILES & STODDARD,
371 MAIN STREET.

W H & Co, 1 box mdse; Slaton, Pike & Co, 1 box mdse; H Baldwin, 1 iron grate; J C & M, 1 bbl pork; W C S & Co, 4 washboards; M T Marr, 4 tubs; M 12 pieces; M O Shults, 1 box mdse; S B Ever, 1 roll leather; J Mitchell, 1 child's lounge; M & R 8 chairs; Kennedy, Lee & Co, 3 boxes mdse; Holt & Co, 1 box mdse; C Baum, 1 box mdse.

No Marks—25 pails buckets, 1 keg white lead, 1 box tobacco, 2 cotton planters, 1 box window sash, 2 bbls ale, 1 small cog wheel, plow, 3 grindstones, 45 pckgs hollow ware, 11 tin safe.
A. M. STODDARD,
je1-1t Auctioneer.

Pianos, Iron Safes, Whisky, Plows, Etc

WE will sell at our Auction Room THIS MORNING, AT TEN O'CLOCK,
TWO PIANOS,
THREE IRON SAFES,
LOT OF FIRE BRICKS,
FIVE BARRELS WHISKY,
SEVEN GROSS BOTTLES,
ROPE, PLOWS, ETC.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
je1-1t Auctioneers.

Special Notice.

THE following Goods having been stored with Messrs. Hiner & Mason, and Messrs. Hiner, Mason & Dyer, and transferred by them to us, will be sold on the first of June, at Auction, for their freight and charges, unless called for by the owners. MOODY & WIMBISH.

C Hanna, 1 box mdse; M McKenney, 1 mattress; N & T, 2 bxs glassware; H, 5 bxs mdse; J Torrell, 5 bxs mdse, 1 casks; J V Little, 1 bx mdse; Geo Haywood, 1 bx castings; Harvey Dean, 1 keg nails; no mark, 2 doz buckets, 12 pcs fire tile; A J Renolds, 2 bxs hardware; no mark, 2 bxs h h goods, 1 trunk, 1 tool chest, 1 bx mdse, 3 plows, 2 cooking stoves; R Cherry, 1 bbl flour; J W Morris, 1 coil rope, 1 bx sundries, 1 skiff; Mr Sweet, 1 bell iron, 1 do gas pipe; no mark, 1 lot h h furniture; W L Thompson, 1 bx sundries; Geo Thomas, 1 bx sundries; H Harrington, 1 bx medicine; B Turpin, 2 tomb stones; J C, 15 fire tiles; J B Burbank, 1 gin press, 21 pcs, 2 pullies, 1 pc rope; G S & Co, 21 large shafts, 4 bxs sundries (1 broken), 49 hangers, 5 bils rods, 49 pcs iron bxs, 1 pkg washers, 24 knuckles, 4 bxs hardware; no mark, 3 plows, 1 pkg bed end; J B Marshall, 1 lot h h furniture; W S S, 4 bxs glassware; J J S, 1 F W, 1 bx mdse.

The above articles, except such as have been called for, will be sold at our Salesroom, Ayers Building, Second street,

On Saturday Morning, June 1, 1867,

Commencing at 10 o'clock. Also, at same time,

FIVE BARRELS OF WHISKY.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
ma31td Auctioneers.

Sales Future Days.

Assignee's Sale of Hardware, Etc.

RARE CHANCE FOR MERCHANTS, PLANTERS AND MECHANICS.

$25,000 Worth of Assorted Hardware at Auction.

I WILL commence to sell at auction on Monday, June 3, 1867, the stock of the late firm of John Rolenshade & Co., at their old stand, No. 25 Second street, Jefferson Block. Will continue sale each day until the entire stock is closed out.
ma31-1w H. S. WARD, Assignee.

Auction Sales.

By MILES & STODDARD, 371 Main Street,
(Jackson Block.)

SALES DAILY at 10 o'clock. Consignments of every description solicited. Sales made for account of underwriters. Special attention given to outdoor sales. We guarantee prompt returns. We have ample room for storage.
A. M. STODDARD,
Formerly with W. H. Passmore & Co.,
ma8-1m Auctioneer.

The Buntyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS

FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market these very desirable and valuable lands, so well known to the community as the Homestead Tract of the late Geraldus Buntyn, Esq., situated at the first station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, five miles east of the city. The improvements, with about twenty acres of land, have been recently sold to Hume F. Hill, Esq., who now resides upon the premises. The balance of the tract, consisting of about 480 acres, has been laid off in lots varying in size from five to ten acres, fronting upon broad avenues, and laid off so as to secure the greatest amount of convenience. The trains of the Memphis and Charleston railroad afford the opportunity of going in and out of the city, from and to Buntyn's station, four times a day, so as to make a residence at this point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The choice can now be had of lots wholly or part in original forest, or in field.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The executors are directed by the will to sell this place and invest in city property, and we will receive, propositions to exchange for either improved or vacant lots in the city.

To all parties looking for a suburban residence, we do not think any property more desirable can be found, in regard to health, convenience or good neighborhood, within the same distance from the city.

The terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the prices low to parties desirous of buying for occupation.

Plans of the subdivision will be shown at our office.
ma17-tf ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Floral Festival and Concert,
BY THE PUPILS OF
THE MEMPHIS LADIES' INSTITUTE,
On Tuesday, June 11, 1867,
AT THE GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.
Admission One Dollar.
ma30-10t

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of
RAILWAY, MACHINE SHOP
AND
PLANTATION MACHINERY SUPPLIES
And a General Assortment of
Heavy and Shelf Hardware,
AND
Stationary and Portable Engines.
STRAUB'S
Corn and Flour Mills,
COTTON GINS,
Portable Cotton Presses
Circular Saw Mills, Etc.
368 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
ma26tf

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between B. F. HALLER, VAN B. ELLIS and JOHN H. FISHER, under the name and style of HALLER, ELLIS & CO., Grocers and Cotton Factors, at No. 8 Madison street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, VAN B. ELLIS retiring. The business hereafter will be conducted at the same place, No. 8 Madison street, under the name and style of

HALLER, FISHER & CO.,

Who alone are authorized to use the name of the old firm in settlement.
B. F. HALLER,
VAN B. ELLIS,
J. H. FISHER.
MEMPHIS, May 15, 1867. ma15-1m

Rockbridge Alum Springs,
VIRGINIA.

THIS favorite and delightful watering place will be open JUNE FIRST. Arrangements are making to render it more than ever attractive to all in quest of recreation, while to the invalid its remarkable medicinal waters hold out new sources of health.

Its reputation is established as a cure for SCROFULA and most of the Glandular and Cutaneous affections, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY, DYSPEPSIA, BRONCHITIS, THROAT Affections of Singers and Speakers, DROPSY and PILES. In all those cases of the system, and broken down states of the constitution, Loss of Appetite and general Nervous Prostration, their powers and virtues as a Restorative are without a known rival among the mineral waters of the world. They are especially indicated in the ailments peculiar to the female constitution.

The Springs are distant only eleven hours from Richmond and twelve hours from Washington by rail; in the midst of the grand mountain ranges of Virginia; in the same county with the famous "Natural Bridge," from which it takes its name, and near to Lexington, Washington College, and the Military Institute; the home of Lee, and the tomb of Jackson.

For all particulars of routes, location and properties of the water, see Springs' pamphlet, sent free by mail.

The bottled water and the salts of the water (or "mass,") can at all times be had fresh and genuine from Megonnie & Co., New York; Coleman & Rogers, Baltimore; Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, and A. B. Rucker, Lynchburg, Va.

A superior BAND OF MUSIC for both lawn and ball-room in attendance during the season.

Daily mails at this office by Virginia Central railroad.

FRAZIER & RANDOLPH,
Proprietors.
Captain WM. H. SALE,
General Superintendent.
ma28-6m

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
No. 8 Jefferson Street.
Paid in Capital - - - - $300,000
Authorized Capital - - - $1,000,000
W. H. CHERRY, President. — A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier.
mar21tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NASHVILLE.
CAPITAL $200,000

FIRE, Marine, Hull and Inland Transportation Risks taken at Equitable Rates. Losses fairly adjusted and promptly paid.
JOHN LUMSDEN, President.
JOSEPH NASH, Secretary. — W. J. THOMAS, Vice President.
OWEN, MOORE & WEST, Agents,
ma28-3m Office, 22½ Madison street.

FRESH GRITS, — HARRISON FLOUR,
NICE CORNMEAL, — POTTER'S FLOUR,
N. O. MOLASSES, — DAVIS HAMS,
BEST GOLD'N SYRUP, — DAVIS BR. BACON,
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
380 Main street.

VERY FINE CRACK'RS, — VERY FINE TEAS,
GRASS BUTTER, Nice. — YEAST POWDERS,
JAVA COFFEE, — ENGLISH PICKLES,
UNDERWOOD PICK'S, — RIO COFFEE.
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
380 Main street.

DRIED BEEF, — MACARONI,
SHAKER PRESERVES, — VERMICELLI,
JELLIES, SODA, — CANDLES,
FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
ma31-3m 380 Main street.

SALES EXTRAORDINARY.

The finest, most varied and complete stock of

CLOTHING,

FORMERLY OWNED BY

J. H. WAGGENER

Is now retailed BELOW EASTERN COST, by

GENERAL FRANK C. ARMSTRONG,

Agent of purchasers. The whole of this immense and varied stock of the CHEAPEST GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO MEMPHIS.

Must be Sold within Sixty Days

Those who call first will have first choice. Possession of the house must be given within sixty days.

CALL AT ONCE.

City and Country Trade Supplied Wholesale and Retail.
may 21-1m

CARD.

OFFICE ELSON BROS',
MAMMOTH CHEAP STORE, 297 MAIN STREET,
May 18, 1867.

ELSON BROS. now having completed the alterations in their building, and having everything renovated so as to facilitate business, hereby tender their thanks to their friends and the public for the kind patronage extended to them even while the store was undergoing repairs, and would call their attention to the new prices and new goods which they will have the pleasure of showing to their patrons on Monday morning:

Calicoes, only 12½, 15 and 18 cents per yard.
Fast Colored Lawns, only 17 cents per yard.
Fine Corsets, only $1 25 per pair.
Kid Gloves reduced to $1 per pair.
Ladies' Embroidered Paper Collars, only 45 cents per package—fine assortment.
Ladies' French Embroidered Collars, at only 50c, 75c, and $1 each. Richly worth double the money.
Linen Shirt Fronts, only 15, 20 and 25 cents.
An immense stock of White Goods, bought at New York auctions, which will be sold exceedingly low.
Jaconets at 15, 18, 20, 25, 30 and 35 cents per yard.
Check Muslins very low.
Nainsook at only 25, 30, 35 and 35 cents per yard.
Alicorne, for Ladies' waists, at only $1 per yard.
Infants' Waists, very cheap.
White Marseilles, only 80 cents per yard.
All other goods in our house at proportionable rates.

We also have a stock of

LINEN CLOTHING,

For Gentlemen, which we will sell at New York cost to close out, as we wish to discontinue that branch of our business. We have:

500 pair Linen Pants, from $1 25 to $1 per pair.
300 Linen Dusters, from $2 to $4.
300 Linen Vests, from 75 cents to $1.

Also, a complete stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Which we will sell low.

Gents' White Linen Bosom Shirts, only $1 25.
Gents' White Linen Bosom Shirts, only $1 50.
Gents' White Linen Bosom Shirts, only $1 75.
Gents' White Puff Bosom Shirts, only $2 00.
Gents' White Puff Bosom Shirts, only $2 50.
Gents' White Full Bosom Shirts, only $2 50.
Gents' White Full Bosom Shirts, only $2 00.
Gents' French Pique Bosom Shirts, only $2 50.
Gents' Gauze Merino Undershirts, $1 25.

Our stock is bound to be reduced, hence we offer

GOODS AT SUCH LOW PRICES.

No trouble to show goods, and FAIR DEALING our motto.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE. ☜

ELSON'S MAMMOTH CHEAP STORE,
No. 297 Main Street,
Between Madison street and the Alley.
ma21f

BEARD, CAYCE & WORD,
Real Estate Brokers
And Commission Merchants,
265 Main street, up stairs, North west corner Madison.
ma28-1m

For Rent.

THE ENTIRE BASEMENT
OF THE
KIT WILLIAMS BLOCK,
Containing Three Large Rooms,

COMMUNICATING with each other. Two entrances; one from Madison and one from Second street. Ample accommodation in the way of water, water closets, coal vaults, etc. The best location for a first class Restaurant or Saloon in the city.

To a responsible, good party, a good lease will be given. Apply to G. A. STOVALL,
257 Main street.

☞ Also, three Stores on Madison street and one on Second street, and several offices above for rent.

ALEX. MURRAY. — R. F. RIDGELY.
MURRAY & RIDGELY.
(Late of Alexandria, Va.,)
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 8 MADISON STREET.

ARE just opening an entirely new stock of
Merchant Tailoring Good
We make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases. my29

Notice.

HAVING sold our entire stock of Boots and Shoes to Messrs. RAGLAND BRO. & CO., we take great pleasure in recommending them to our friends, and the public.
MICKLE, SMITH & RAGLAND.

Notice.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Boots and Shoes of Messrs. MICKLE, SMITH & RAGLAND, we invite our friends and the public to call at their old stand, on Main street, where we will keep on hand an assortment of BOOTS & SHOES of every variety and style.
RAGLAND BRO & CO.

Notice.

MRS. M. A. RICE has opened a new branch of her establishment at

No. 334 Main Street,

Where she will have an opportunity of exhibiting a splendid assortment of NEW AND FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, etc. Ladies are invited to come and see for themselves, on Main street, between Monroe and Union streets. ma23-1w

T. R. NORMENT, Memphis. — Gen. J. D. RUFFIN, Late of DeSoto Co., Miss. — T. C. FINNEY, Memphis.

NORMENT, RUFFIN & FINNEY,
(Successors to T. R. Norment & Co.,)
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 306 Front Street, up Stairs
MEMPHIS, TENN.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale and storage of Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. my29-1m

E. R. RAY. — M. D. WELCH.
RAY & WELCH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
☞ Office on the Southeast Corner of Court and Third streets, over the Register's Office. ma31 1m

Harvest! Harvest! Harvest!

FOR SALE LOW, to close trust deed, Reapers, Mowers, Cradles, Scythes, Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Wheelbarrows and other Agricultural Implements.
MILES OWEN, Trustee,
ma31-1m 24 Front street.

SWEEPING REDUCTION!

JOHN A. DICKINSON,

256 SECOND ST., IRVING BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN.

IN order to reduce my immense stock, I will offer on MONDAY, May 13, until further notice, my entire stock at greatly reduced prices, and respectfully ask purchasers to call and examine for themselves. My stock is complete in all branches and consists in part of

FURNITURE, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING,

And everything pertaining to housekeeping.

MY TERMS ARE CASH—ONE PRICE—NO DEVIATION. All goods delivered in the city free of charge.
ma11-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

S. B. WILLIAMSON, JR., & CO.,

STORAGE & COMMISSION HOUSE

NO. 200 FRONT STREET,

Store and Sell on Commission.

AGENTS FOR

Joe Banfill's Celebrated Magnolia Whisky.
Planter's Friend Whisky,
Three Star Brand Whisky,
Emerald Isle Whisky,
Golden Horn Whisky,
Imperial Bitters,
Old Royal Bourbon.
ma31tf

COLLEGES,
SCHOOLS OR SOCIETIES
WISHING
Medals or Badge Pins,
Can have their ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY, in the BEST MANNER, and at fair prices, at
MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO.'S,
275 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
ma28tf

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between ROBERT S. CHURCH and A. J. SLAGLE was dissolved on the 24th of May. I will not be responsible for bills contracted after that date. R. R. CHURCH.
may29

$50,000 WORTH
—OF—
NEW CARPETS
—AT—
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

New Velvet Carpets, AT REDUCED PRICES
Body Brussels Carpets, AT REDUCED PRICES
Tapestry Brussels Carpets, AT REDUCED PRICES.
Three-ply Carpets, AT REDUCED PRICES.
Ingrain Carpets, AT REDUCED PRICES.
Twilled Venitian & Plain Hemp do, AT REDUCED PRICE
Hall and Stair Carpets, AT REDUCED PRICE
Manilla, Cocoa & Canton Mattings, AT REDUCED P

McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.

WOULD call the attention of purchasers to their entire and stock of Carpets and Furniture, bought at lately reduced prices, less than they have been since the beginning of the yea.
ma14- McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
281 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.
my28

TO GAS CONSUMERS.
REDUCED PRICE OF GAS FITTING.
LUNN & MALLON, 294 Main Street.

Gas Fixtures at a small advance on New York and Philadelphia Prices.

Gas Fitting per foot	15 cts.
One Light Bracket, one swing	[illegible]
One Light Bracket, two swing	1 25
One Light Bracket, three swing	1 75
One Light Pendent, No. 1	[illegible]
One Light Pendent, No. 2	[illegible]
Two Light Pendent, No. 1	[illegible]
Two Light Pendent, No. 2	[illegible]
Gas Globes, from 50 cents to	1 00
Smoke Bells, from 50 cents to	[illegible]
Mica Shades	1 50
Pitcher Spout Pumps No. 1	[illegible]
Pitcher Spout Pumps No. 2	[illegible]
Pitcher Spout Pumps No. 3	[illegible]
Non-Freezing Pumps, No. 1	[illegible]
Non-Freezing Pumps, No. 2	[illegible]
Non-Freezing Pumps, No. 3	[illegible]

ma28-1m

Notice.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, May 31, 1867.

PROFILES of the proposed Grades of Clinton street, from Union to Beale, and of Gayoso, Hotel and McCall streets, from Shelby to Clinton street; of Beale street, from Shelby street to the river; also, of the intersecting Alleys—are on file at this office, subject to the inspection of parties interested.
FRANCIS FOSTER,
ma31-3t City Engineer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COE'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE.

THIS GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH

IS the discovery of the inventor of COE'S valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. It cured Cramp in the Stomach for him which before had yielded to nothing but chloroform.

The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourage us to believe there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure.

PHYSICIANS INDORSE AND USE IT!

Ministers Give Testimony of its Efficacy!

And from all directions we receive tidings of cures performed

Dyspepsia! It is sure to cure
Heartburn! One dose will cure.
Sick-Headache! It has cured in hundreds of cases
Headache and Dizziness! It stops in thirty minutes.
Acidity of the Stomach! It corrects at once.
Rising of the Food! It stops immediately.
Distress after Eating! One dose will remove.
Cholera Morbus! Rapidly yields to a few doses.
Bad Breath! Will be changed with half a bottle.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Its unprecedented success is owing to the fact that it cures by assisting nature to re-assert her sway in the system. Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.

NIPGEN & REAKIRT, Agents for Memphis. BARNES, WARD & CO., General Agents for the South.
ma7-d&wtm

"Old Folks at Home"

A MEETING of the old citizens of Shelby county will be held at GREENLAW BLOCK, on the corner of Second and Union streets,

On Thursday, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m.

In order to make preliminary arrangements for the celebration of the approaching anniversary. All members of the Association, as well as those entitled to participate, are earnestly requested to attend.
J. R. MOSBY, Secretary. — C. D. McLEAN, President.
ma29

BROAD GUAGE SHORT LINE.
ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN
BROAD GUAGE RAILWAY,
—VIA—
CINCINNATI, or URBANA, or GALION, or MANSFIELD, or CLEVELAND, or CORRY, or SALAMANCA,
TO OR FROM
NEW YORK,
BOSTON,
PITTSBURG,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE and
WASHINGTON CITY.

This is the only Route to the

OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PASSENGERS who wish a Quick and Comfortable Trip will appreciate the Smooth and Perfect Track, the Luxurious Day Cars, and the Magnificent Sleeping Coaches, the Excellent Dining Rooms, with ample time for Meals, and the Prompt Time and Sure Connections of the ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Fare as Low and Time as Quick as by any other Route.

THROUGH TICKET AND BAGGAGE CHECKS

No. 222 Broadway, New York; No. 15 State street and 35 School street, Boston; Depot and Union Offices, Cleveland; No. 81 Clark street, Chicago; In Cincinnati, at No. 3 West Fourth street, Northeast corner Broadway, Front street, at Union Depot, at U. S. Mail Line Steamers' Landing foot of Vine street, and at New Passenger Depot of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway; In Louisville, at General Office, corner Main and Third streets, and 25 Fourth street; and at the offices of Connecting Lines. L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
W. B. SHATTUC, General Ticket Agent. ma23tf

COX & HUMPHREY,

Produce, & Commission

MERCHANTS.

No. 1 Howard Row, Memphis, Tenn
my23

J. FLAHERTY, Agent,
DEALER IN
FURNITURE,
—AND—
UNDERTAKER,
Nos. 326 and 328 Second Street, near Union
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ma26-1m

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

ON THE 1ST DAY OF [illegible] EXT

I WILL PROCEED TO ADVERTISE ALL LOTS, AND PARTS OF LOTS, OF

REAL ESTATE

—FOR—

State, County and Jail Tax,

Due and Unpaid for the Year 1866.

PHILIP GARVIN,
apr17-1w State and County Tax Collector. 1866

L. C. GLOVER, M. D.

ECLECTIC SYSTEM.

OF twenty-one years experience in general practice. Bills made moderate.

OFFICE—At VIRGINIA HOUSE, Adams street, Memphis, Tenn. ma18tf

Strictly Select School—For Next Year.

MR. VIGUS will open his school, in a central situation, on MONDAY, September 9, 1867, without assistants. As the number of pupils will be very limited, it is not open to general patronage. Each youth only as can be admitted will be received, and their names must be entered before the [illegible] of June, before the 6th of June proximo. After that date none can be received. ma30-tf

SOMETHING RARE.

I HAVE determined to sell, and will sell at a bargain, my

BEAUTIFUL HOMESTEAD,

On the corner of Poplar and Ropewalk streets. The lot extends 217 feet on Poplar street and 352 on Ropewalk avenue, and is certainly one of the most desirable in or about Memphis. The grounds are in a high state of cultivation and have beautiful shrubbery in admirable condition.

This Fine and Desirable Property

Is well situated, and is in one of the very best neighborhoods of Memphis. It has every desirable suburban feature, yet is only a few minutes' walk distant from the business portion of the city.

The Elegant House

Contains eleven rooms and is alike substantial, convenient and finely finished. Apply to
JOHN F. MILLS,
on the Premises,
Or at MOSBY & WIMBISH'S,
Bradley Block.
ma24tf

DR. GLOVER

HAS paid special attention to the treatment of FEMALE DISEASES, and cures them easily and perfectly with simple Vegetable Medicines. No Calomel or Blue Mass used by him. Consultations free. Persons in the country can consult Dr. GLOVER by letter, and get medicines. Read his card.
ma18-d&wtm

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

SATURDAY, : : : : : : : : JUNE 1, 1867

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated.
1f

Irish linen at forty-five cents at E. G. Payne's, 256 Main street.
1w

Great crash in dry goods! Merchants will do well to look at the stock of Menken Brothers.
2t

Ed. Worsham, No. 21 Jefferson street, AVALANCHE building, has for sale all the late dailies, Irish American, Irish People, Irish Republic, Turf, Field and Farm, all the French and German weeklies, and a good assortment of novels.

Damask towels thirty-five cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street.
1w

Cassimere business suits,
Merino underwear,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.,
200 Main street.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.—Attention is called to the notice of Collector Garvin, in another column, calling for prompt action in the matter.
ap10-tf

DRY GOODS AT BARGAINS.—Wholesale buyers will do well to examine the cheap domestics of Menken Bros.
2t

Dry Goods! Dry Goods! At cost at Mack Bros. & Bohm's.
2t

"Chinese" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Parties desiring housekeeping, and wishing to dispose of their furniture, will find a purchaser by calling upon C. Hawley, at the auction house of Miles & Stoddard, 371 Main street.
1w

Dry goods at panic prices, for wholesale buyers, at Menken Bros.
2t

DO JUSTICE TO NATURE.—It is ingratitude to nature not to preserve and keep in splendid order a good set of teeth. Nothing can be easier. All that is needed is to brush them briskly night and morning with purifying Sozodont. It will make the mouth a perfumed palace.
eod1w

BARGAINS.—Dry goods merchants wishing to buy goods for cash, will find cheap goods at Menken Bros.
2t

PERSONAL.—General Woods, who, during the war, commanded the Alabama reserves so ably and efficiently, is at present in the city. He is stopping at the residence of his friend, Dr. Jackson, at Central Point.

Silk sacks ten per cent less than cost at Mack Brothers & Bohm's.
2t

GREAT SALE.—At the Arcade, No. 305 Main street, a fine, selected lot of clothing, shirts, hats, caps, gloves, cravats, dry goods, shoes, fine furniture, counters, desks, brooms, butler, tobacco, etc., etc. Sale positive, at 10 a.m.
M. C. CAVCE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

The organization of Melrose church, near Central Park, will take place on Sunday, June 2d, at three and a half o'clock p.m., Dr. Steadman officiating.

LAW COURT.—Yesterday was motion day in this Court. Motions will also be heard to-day, to include motions for judgments by default.

Dry goods, very cheap for cash to wholesale buyers.
2t MENKEN BROTHERS.

Linen dusters.
Cheapest in the city,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH.—There will be quarterly meeting at this church to-day and to-morrow. Services commence this morning at eleven o'clock.

"All Styles" at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Briggs & Peterson have just received 20,000 bushels of the best Pittsburg coal. We have removed to No. 11 Madison street, and are ready to fill all orders. We are thankful to the public for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on us, and hope for a continuance of the same.
1w

Dry goods at wholesale, cheap for cash, at Menken Bros.
2t

"Cable Panama" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

CIRCUIT COURT.—State of Tennessee vs. Edward Bartlett, on trial for murder, the defendant plead a discharge from custody in consequence of having been once on trial. After a lengthy argument pro and con. the Court overruled the motion. The entire afternoon was spent in taking evidence, which will be finished this morning.

Handsome prints, full lines of bleached and brown domestics, new and cheap. Cash buyers will do well to examine.
2t MENKEN BROTHERS.

Just received, another shipment of those fine new family rice herrings, in half-barrels; also, new pickled shad. Country as well as city orders filled on reasonable terms. Call at No. 10 Madison street, where you can purchase a variety of choice family supplies.
2t BOND & JONES.

Fast colored prints 12½ cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street.
1w

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street, have received Blackwood's Magazine for May, Littell's Living Age, Wanderer for June, Freeman's Journal, Field, Turf and Farm, Irish American, Irish People, Criminal Reports, Rascal London, Punch, and all the dailies and June magazines.

For great bargains in dry goods call at Mack Brothers & Bohm's.
2t

SOUTHERN HOTEL ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—The restaurant department, managed by J. Schwenck & Co., persons can only pay for what they may order. All the luxuries of the season furnished. Rooms by day or week at low rates. Hotel open day and night. Baggage wagons on arrival of all trains. Ladies unaccompanied by gentlemen not received.
2t

Stock peas just received at Craig's seed store, 329, Main street.
3t

INQUIRE WITHIN.—The mouth is like a house to let. However pretty it may be externally, it is impossible to judge of its merits until you have seen the inside. If behind the ruby doors there are plenty of pearl white fixtures, you will exclaim at once, "how beautiful!" To impart the utmost possible brilliancy to such dental furniture—to keep it sound and perfect—there is nothing like fragrant Sozodont.
eod1w

Fine Leghorn hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

New dry goods just received from the panic sales in New York, and will sell cheap for cash.
2t MENKEN BROTHERS.

CHANCE TO GROW RICH.—The first drawing of the Southern Asylum occurs within a few days. It is well for those who would win or lose in this simple and fairest of all lotteries to call at once and inquire into the subject and learn how tickets may be secured. Such has been the course of events, and such the constant and rapid decline in the value of city and suburban property, (for temporary gains,) that the face value of tickets sold will be less than the assessed value of property distributed. There was never such an opportunity for the poor and unfortunate to win a home for a nominal sum.
1w

Merchants wanting cheap dry goods, for cash, should look at the stock of Menken Bros.
2t

Ladies' hose 12½ cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street.
1w

Real India Seersucker suits,
Black alpaca sacks,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

THE COLORED FESTIVAL—PICNIC OF THE COLORED SCHOOLS YESTERDAY.—The children and teachers in thirteen colored schools, accompanied by many of their friends, and by several colored societies, had a very pleasant picnic at Overton Station yesterday. It was the largest picnic of the season. A band of music was in attendance. Mr. Bannon, the agent of the Western Freedmen's Aid Society, was Grand Marshal of the occasion, and had the Rev. J. Hawkins for his aid. The children were neatly dressed, and made a fine appearance as they marched in procession with their banners and other decorations. The whole affair passed off very pleasantly.

"Jerome" hat at Francisco & Wiggin's.

Great reduction in dry goods at Mack Brothers & Bohm's.
2t

THE GREATEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays, on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, abuses and diseases peculiar to the first sources; also, the new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pa.
1m

Ladies' cloth shoes at $1 65 at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street.
1w

Lawns 29 and 30 cents at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street.
1w

A NEW ERA FOR THE WORSHAM HOUSE.—The popular and well managed Worsham House is to-day to enter on a new and more brilliant era than it has heretofore enjoyed. C. B. Galloway, Esq., a gentleman who has had much experience in hotel management, and whose popular manners have given to him a wide circle of friends, takes charge of it and will certainly make it rank with the Overton and Gayoso in its cuisine, its furniture, and its home comforts. We heartily commend it to the traveling public, and wish it a long career of prosperity.

Silk beaded parasols at $1 75 at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street.
1w

Chinese hats in original packages, for sale by Wheaton & Co.

ALEX. MCCULLOUGH, 230 BETHEL BLOCK.—The saloon of this gentleman—our personal friend, our soldier companion, of the bivouac, march and angry strife of battle—has been opened in that beautiful block erected by that public spirited citizen, Colonel Bethel, and is a resort where he should be. The popular cattery, Alex. McCullough, has made arrangements, through R. S. Sampson, of our city, and his other friends, to import all liquors sold by his establishment. He has also made arrangements, through one of our friends, to receive the best liquors from the French vineyards—Dunnet & Co., of Lyons, and has on hand now, choice Burgundies, Clarets, Sauternes for cocktails, genuine cordials and brandies, all of which are inspected on arrival—no adulterated liquors allowed on his counter. And we say that as gallant a soldier and urbane gentleman as Alex. McCullough, would never dispense bad

CONFISCATION, TAX TITLES AND INDEMNITY TAX.

How Brownlowites are Trying to Make Their Fortunes.

Not one in forty of the active Brownlow partisans in Memphis pays any taxes on real estate. Very few of them pay any United States, State or county taxes. They claim the right to control the whole State government. They threaten to resist by force of arms if the elections go against them. They have not yet made their fortunes. Their confiscation property wilted prematurely. Their tax title dreams of opulence are fading like the beehive fabric of a vision, and now they will cling to their indemnity project like grim death to a defunct African. This indemnity tax bill which will add $650,000 to the taxes of Shelby county, was only defeated in the Senate at the last session of the Legislature by one vote, and its friends are sanguine that they can carry it next time.

This is why they work so hard for little General Smith. They can depend on him. He has an interest in getting the Indemnity tax bill passed. If it is got through, he expects to get eighty thousand dollars from the State for losses that he has sustained, and which, of course, no Brownlow Commissioners would refuse to pass. If Smith can obtain eighty thousand dollars, there ain't a member of Lincoln Council who can't claim, swear through and get twenty thousand, at least. It is very natural that fellows who don't pay taxes should like to get State scrip for twenty or thirty thousand dollars.

If confiscation had gone through they would all have been rich now. Didn't little General Smith, and his loyal associates, try to confiscate town lot 250 and the west half of No 90, and the Telegraph Building opposite Court Square, and the Western Foundry, and the whole Exchange Building, and Baxter's saw mill, and Griffing's saw mill, and Jefferson Block, and some two million dollars worth of other property. If any body doubts it, let them examine the records of the United States Court. Judge Trigg wouldn't do much toward confiscating for the benefit of Smith and Company. Not one of them likes him since.

Then there were the tax titles. These fellows expected to get half the property in Memphis for almost nothing. Little General Smith, and P. D. Beecher, and Ruell Hough, and Hepburn, and their associates got claims cheap on the property of Wm Johnson, and Sarah Metcalf, R F and J M Lowry, W P Wilson, Mr Shapleigh, E Bogland, E S Hammond, Albert Graham, Martha H Parker, Julius Heidel, Mary Beasley, Wm L Miller, Geo. Stovall, F A Benson, James Barker, J B Earley, J Y Leak, O White, J J Murphy, Geo L Nichols, G M Lewis, W J Wicks, J M Crosker, the cotton mills of R C Brinkley, G W Cheek and J W Page, Jr, John Oddfellows, John W Harris, A D Witherspoon, J G Jaffries, J Torian, E F Thomas, A Warren, James T Hargraves, E R Crandell, John J Hooks, N R Stege, Sam C Love, E J Duncan, Mary Perdue, A M Boyd, R F Wait, J J Howles, M W Radford, Anna B Hunt, W M Farrington, Frank Bingham, and only the dockets of the court can tell how many more.

This was no child's play with them. They meant to keep all the property, and thus beggar its owners. They got writs of possession from the Tax Title Commissioner. The officers have thirty days in which to serve these writs after the date of their issuance, and parties appealing from them to the United States Court must in five days apply to the Judge, wherever he may be. Then the tax harpies get the writs out and then keep them in their own hands for twenty-five or twenty-seven days, and then, when there is no time for an appeal to the United States Court, they have the writs served and take all the property of their victims.

In one noted case they kept quiet about the claim and allowed a Mr. Caruthers to go on and build on his ground a fine residence into which he moved. On the 27th day after the writ was issued it was handed to the officer of the law and served on Mr. Caruthers who had no time for appeal, and was, we presume, with his family turned out of house and home.

Fellows who would do that would favor any stealing indemnity act. If Smith and the loyal leaguers balk at confiscation and tax titles they will roll the indemnity tax bill as a sweet morsel under their tongues. The last work was to come out of their pockets, what do they care how heavy it is.

REGISTRATION TRICKERY.

Workings of the Law to Favor Political Corruption.

The Brownlow Legislature did few meaner things than to give into the hands of men selected by Brownlow the sole power to select voters, poll clerks and judges of elections. The intent of such a law could only be to enable the Brownlow party to commit with impunity election frauds. To carry it out in this city, Brownlow selected as Commissioner of Registration a man of very moderate intelligence, acquisitive disposition and the most bitter partisan prejudices—not a very bad man, but a man who, but for the lucky vote that he gave against secession, would never have emerged from obscurity. That man was himself a candidate for a lucrative office. If Mr. Davis had been a man of a fine sense of honor he would scarcely have desired to select the voters when he himself was a candidate. He was elected, and probably never felt that he had acted even indelicately. In the discharge of his duties of Register he is wholly governed by his prejudices. If he don't like any persons, he repudiates and refuses to receive their oaths as vouchers, however respectable they may be. If he likes a person he credits his voucher at once. We know persons who have vouched for fifty or sixty colored men whom they never saw before.

Under this management the most shameful tricks are played. One yellow man stands there by the day to tell the blacks who register that they will be sold into slavery again if Etheridge is elected Governor. On the days in which the white registration is filled, there are complaints of delays, of idle quibbling to hinder registration, of refusals to receive respectable vouchers, and of direct violations of law in refusing to register foreigners on the ground that their papers were not made out by the Clerk in Chambers, and not in Court. We propose to publish to-morrow a further expose of this last infamous exclusion of men legally entitled to vote.

"J. N." THE PHILOSOPHER.

His Speech Yesterday.

The distinguished philosopher attracted a large crowd yesterday. He distinctly proved that both sides were right in the recent contest, and both were wrong—an apparent logical inconsistency, which he developed to be a great truth. In one of the passages in his address, he said:

Truly you were both fighting for the Union. The Confederate soldier responded to the call of his country on the principle that the South had a right to secede, and in choosing secession, she was naturally gaining the same constitutional principles on which the Union was formed, and, on this idea, they were defending their homes and firesides against the invasion of those who have contended for mooring this right, held that the South was rebelling against the Government, and the rebellion must be crushed in order to restore the Union. Then again, good has been done by the power of arms, from the fact that no change could take place in the different relations they held toward each other, it never was settled that secession was impracticable. More recently the young ladies have had additional instructions from Professor Winkler, who is also a very good teacher and a worthy gentleman. A pleasant little affair came off at the school, No. 215 DeSoto street, on Thursday, when a fine suit of clothes was presented to Professor Winkler, as a testimony of esteem for his zeal and unremitting attention. Speeches were made, and everything passed off pleasantly.

Not the Man.

Mr. H. Fulton, a very respectable gentleman, desired to have it known that he was not the Fulton who was one of the indemnity tax Radicals, and we said so, but he don't think our statement was sufficiently clear, and therefore we publish the following, which is no doubt the truth:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—No such man as H. E. Fulton is salesman or clerk at Howell, Wood & Co's, Southern Palace. I am a salesman in that house, but no Radical; have never acted with that party, never was a member of the Lincoln Council, or the Loyal League. The man that says to the con-

THE GRAND BALL GIVEN THURSDAY NIGHT.

An Elegant and Interesting Affair.

The hop that was given on Thursday night, at the hall of the Memphis Club, proved a most successful and recherche affair. The very nicest style that the management provided to make it a delightful and elegant entertainment, resulted in a gratifying success. Many serious and disagreeable obstacles have been offered to the party, and the malignant whisperings of petty malice sought to, cast continuely on the efforts of the gentlemen who managed the matter, but despite the contemptible opposition, a delightful party of beautiful and elegant ladies graced the room with their presence.

With regard to the social enjoyment of the evening, nothing could have been more happy and pleasant. The ladies were the embodiment of the beauty and elegance of the city, and they entered into the spirit of the hop with an enthusiasm that made everything bright and charming. Especially noticeable amid the throng were two ladies whose beauty, graces and extraordinary popularity have been the subject of many votes of compliment in this city. To attempt to describe their beauty and graceful manner would be like painting the lily, to cast a perfume on the violet, or to seek with taper light the luminous rays of moon to gain, and would be wasteful and most ridiculous excess; for has not a popular vote declared them incomparably lovely and beautiful? They were gems in the circle of beauties at this memorable hop.

Exquisite taste and charming simplicity were evident in the general appearance of the ladies' costumes. There was no extravagance, no dazzling nor gorgeous trappings, and we take pleasure in chronicling, as a special feature of the occasion, that there were no long and unwieldy trails to make awkward collisions and uncomfortable accidents; yet the assemblage was decidedly brilliant, and represented a more than usually large proportion of beauty, worth and excellence.

A choice collation was served to the party, and if there ever was a more cozy and enjoyable affair occurred in this city, we wot not of it. What with luxurious ices, strawberries and cream, pyramids of cake, inviting and toothsome viands, furnishing an honor of rare and epicurean enjoyment at table, and in a room well filled but, not overcrowded, surrounded with the beauty and loveliness of the city, with sparkling eyes and brilliant smiles to lighten the scene, with music to charm the senses, and the sweet tones of lovely womens' voices to charm and fascinate, we could not be otherwise than delighted and charmed. And then the

"Grim, ghastly ilusions
Vanish the light of the chandelier;
Sweet sounds of love o'er the senses
And nobody dies very near."

The delightful reunion continued far into the small hours, and when the hall was deserted, the lights turned low, and the music and the dancers fled, there were nothing but pleasant memories to influence quietly and happily to sleep. May such delightful scenes often come to those who enjoyed the one we chronicle. When the day is done,

"May their sights be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Fold their tents like the Arabs
And as silently steal away."

Those elegant French percale shirts,
Cheapest in the city,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

DIED.

Magnolia flowers are plenty, but sell at twenty-five cents a piece.

The Enterprise base ball club will play a friendly game with the Mechanics' in a short time.

The Oriental base ball club is to play a match with the Zephyr to-day.

A revival is going on in the first Baptist church, of which the Rev. Mr. Hillsley is pastor.

New Orleans Joe is under arrest for shooting Tom Harris, a colored man, on Commerce street.

Ned Springer was locked up for beating his wife.

There were seven arrests at the colored picnic yesterday.

Two Italians had a fight yesterday on the levee with Knives, but neither was much hurt.

The grand oratorical concert at St. Peters comes off on June 5th.

Five mackerels were arrested yesterday for beating an aged black man, on the levee.

The Chickasaw Club, last evening, was a most unprofitable affair, which we purpose to give a full notice to-morrow.

Sixteen dead rats were taken out of the cistern of a Mr. Price, on Monroe street, by two blacks who cleaned it out.

Some mean thief robbed the room of Mr. H. J. Hardeman, No. 189 Hernando street, of one hundred dollars' worth of clothing and other articles.

A horse, belonging to John Lynch, fell into the city cistern, corner of Main and Union streets, and was badly hurt, yesterday.

Hank Woodruff, a colored drayman, is before Squire Bowling on the charge of trying a little to steal a basket of champagne.

A mackerel, known as Knowbread, was arrested, yesterday, for stealing a suit of clothes from Mr. Steinbach, on Front row.

The residence of Mr. R. Church, on the Pigeon Roost road, was robbed, on Wednesday, of a double barreled shotgun and a lot of jewelry.

The house of Joseph King, on Shelby street, was robbed on Thursday night, of clothing and jewelry.

A great walking match of a mile every hour for five days is on the tapis among our sporting men.

A man named Ferguson has been arrested on suspicion of setting fire to his house to get the insurance.

A new Orleans thief has been caught, and is to be sent back to that city for some offense there. He is know as Skining Mike.

A lady wished, recently, to attach a lot of port wine in a drug store to liquidate the per centages claimed by her deceased husband for sending prescriptions to be filled.

A contributor says that "of all the fine churches in Memphis only three have thorough organists, and only two have organs fit for the worship of God."

A grand tournament is to come off at Water Valley, Miss., on the 5th and 6th of July, for the benefit of the Water Valley Library Association. Some valuable prizes are offered.

Every man who has taken out papers from one clerk of the court and is legally entitled to registration, should at once demand it. Delay in doing so because hindrances are thrown in the way.

A gentleman bought yesterday at Passmore's auction clock for which he paid fifty-two dollars. When leaving with the clock he trod on an orange peel that laid upon the side walk, and falling, smashed the clock.

A well informed gentleman states that Dr. Sanford Hall is heartily in sympathy with the Conservative party, and has no affiliation with Brownlow Radicalism or wish to fasten the indemnity tax on our people.

Five boys under fifteen years of age were arrested on Thursday night for playing keno, but the grand jury don't believe that Beaumont knows where there are any gaming rooms. If he don't they think he would do him worth any.

County warrants are selling at eighty-five cents. This is a great chance for those who have contracted to do work for the county at a fixed rate, and have by this depreciation of county scrip to lose fifteen dollars on every hundred that they earn.

On Monday—schools of the Centenary Baptist church and Turley Chapel will have their picnic to-day, at the grounds of Mr. James, on Vance street, beyond St. Agnes. The children will repair to the grounds, taking with them their dinner baskets.

The St. Patrick picnic is to be repeated on next Tuesday, and will go this time to a handsome and convenient place on Wellington, between Linden and Vance streets. We have no doubt it will be a pleasant affair.

A Radical asks "with which party are the school house burners acting now?" One of them who, according to the testimony before the Congressional Committee, said "I turned a negro down as himself to drive every d—d negur to h—l," is now an active supporter of Brownlow, and spoke of Beauvoir.

The Independent order of Odd Fellows, of Memphis, will have a grand picnic to Buntyn's Station, on June 13th. If Brownlow is elected, the Odd Fellows will have to spend their extra change next year in paying $1 on in capacity tax on their real estate.

The Chelsea Division of the Sons of Temperance was organized on Thursday evening by the election of the following officers: R. R. Henderson, W. P.; Colbeth John Welsh, W. A. P.; Wm. Rice, R. S.; J. A. Gill, A. R. S.; Jas. R. Martin, F. H. S.; Geo. M. Grant, Treasurer; A. H. Dougherty, Conductor; and F. L. Lawhorn, I. S.

The grand and original "J. N." spoke his speech to a large and satisfactorily gratified crowd at the corner of Madison and Second yesterday afternoon. The audience was a little scattered, and so were the remarks, but they were a flood of light on the way things could be fixed up if the whole matter was put into "J. N." hands.

The store of A. B. Frost, on Front Row, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night. The thieves got upon a shed, cut through a window into an empty room and then they cut a hole through the floor into the store beneath. In getting into the store they drilled holes into the safe and blew it open, and with the contents, $220, a gold watch and a revolver, made their escape.

At Horn Lake Station, on the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, a few days since, a team of oxen belonging to Henry Sturgis were crossing the railroad track when the train came along, and the whistles were sharply blown. Mr. Sturgis jumped off the wagon to which the oxen were attached, and escaped injury, but the oxen taking fright, dashed off along the track, but were soon run down, and both of them killed.

Dr. J. W. Harmon, of Enterprise, Miss., a highly respectable gentleman, who brings the amplest testimonials of character and position, is here on behalf of the Enterprise East Mississippi Relief Society, and we warmly commend him to the noble people of Memphis. He expresses that in his section there is great and increasing destitution, to relieve which even damaged goods, or unsalable goods, or second hand clothing will be most acceptable. His appeal is to be presented to all our churches and to our business men, who have serious financial embarrassments to encounter, but will extend a helping hand to those who are in distress.

THE LAST CHANCE.—Tickets in the first drawing of the Southern Asylum Land Lottery, by which the cheapest and best property or published lists will be disposed of, will be sold up to the 10th of June, when the books will be closed. Order tickets through the office, on the east side of Court Square. For the convenience of the public the office will hereafter be kept open until seven o'clock in the evening.
4t11

Extra sized linin suits,
Shirts and underwear,

ATROCIOUS KANSAS GAME.

Equivocating Denials by Their Apologists.

The apologist of the dark lantern conspiracy insinuate that there has been some "base fabrication about Radical oaths to murder political opponents." What fabrication was there? Does this equivocating apologist mean to insinuate that oaths are not administered to every member of Lincoln Council, and that in some degree of their conspiracy they are of an atrocious character. He don't say there are no oaths. If they are not atrocious, or at least shameful, why dare not the order allow its members to tell what the oaths are in all degrees. The order started in the North, and has its main strength there; consequently, it can't be said that the oaths are to shield loyal men from harm to which they might otherwise be subjected.

Nobody has said that Radical oaths are to murder political opponents. That way of putting it is just such a dodge as one would expect. When Lincoln Council tells all the oaths exacted, it will be time enough to believe that their objects are all right, and that telling them would not shame Lincoln Council. The Radical oaths are not to murder political opponents. We don't know whether in some cases they may not go so far, but the statement of reliable colored men, one of whom has been a barber in Memphis for many years, is clear and positive and explicit, that in one secret association gotten up by white Radicals, and into which a great many colored men have been invegled, there is an atrocious oath to murder any one of the fellow members who tells its secrets, or dares to abandon its support.

NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Delegates Beginning to Arrive.

The delegates to the grand National Typographical Union Convention are beginning to arrive, and will all be here by Monday, when the Convention will convene in Odd Fellows Hall.

It will be one of the most important assemblages ever held in the United States. It will be composed of picked men from Unions in all parts of the country, and its deliberations will have a great effect on the condition of printers everywhere. Printers are in the front rank of workingmen, and the gravitation of their National Convention to Memphis gives gratifying promise of the future. The people of Memphis are noted for their generosity, and they will spare no pains to give the stranger delegates a fitting reception. There will be a banquet on board one of our river steamers, there will be a moonlight excursion with the accompaniments of music, lights, and a company that will be very select. Our sympathies are all with working people, and we hope the National Convention of the Printers will be in all respects worthy of them.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting Captain S. W. Rawley, of that sprightly, able, and well conducted journal, the Houston (Texas) *Telegraph*, the spirited editorial columns of which are under the guidance of our genial and generous friend, Tom Ochiltree. Mr. Rawley, as the name is now spelled, is a lineal descendant of Sir Walter Raleigh, and for four long years a member of Chesthams division, never disgraced a name that now stands in history as the synonym of honor and chivalry. Mr. Rawley passed down on the Richmond for New Orleans yesterday evening.

Large stock linen duckins in grays, fancy,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

A NEW INSURANCE FIRM.—S. R. CLARKE & CO., No. 4 Jefferson Street.—We have never indited a paragraph with more pleasure than we do now, in bringing to the notice of the public an association which cannot fail to attract to it a large share of the insurance business, and to recommend its patrons by a strict discharge of all its obligations—a necessity so essential to business success. The old firm of S. R. Clarke & Co. has been dissolved, and a new copartnership, consisting of S. R. Clarke, Cullen Green and W. R. Lucas, has been formed to transact the business of General Insurance Agents, a relation to the public so satisfactorily discharged by the old firm. Our old friend Dr. S. R. Clarke is the senior of this as of the old association. He needs no commendation in a city where he has conducted his business in so creditable a manner as he has, and his partner, Captain Green, a noted general officer of the Confederacy in the late war, of the new firm, is favorably known by all who have come in contact with his real worth, concealed under a modest and unpretending exterior. Captain W. R. Lucas, the remaining member, our old and cherished comrade and friend, so long and so creditably associated with the banking interests of Memphis, will repeat the patrons of this firm with that exact discharge of duty which has so honorably characterized him heretofore. These gentlemen make up a consolidation not easy to excel. The companies they represent are of the most flourishing and solvent credit. To insure with them is a guarantee of a prompt payment of all risks that they may be induced to take.

Murder Stalking Through the Streets of Memphis in Broad Daylight.

We were astonished at the audacity displayed by assassins in our midst, and for a time were unable to be convinced that it was possible for villains to be committed in broad daylight and on Metropolitans to stay the hand of the actor, is more than we had believed to be barely possible; but such is the fact. "Such is life, in the midst of death, life garners all over," as the Oregon editor has it. We notice that J. H. Loewenstine & Bro. have taken the knife and beheaded *High Price*, and now goods which certainly cannot be purchased cheaper, and the prices they offer them. Call and be convinced.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, held on the 31st day of May, 1867. Present: Mayor, Chairman Hubbert; Aldermen Glancy, Cochran, Johnson, Ahls, Lynn, Hoist, O'Donnell, Shaw, Townsend, Smith, Nays, Wickersham, Hunt.

A quorum being announced, the Chairman took his seat and called the Board to order. On motion of Alderman Glancy, the minutes of the meeting announced to be for the same hour and day of the present week, were dispensed with.

Alderman Lynn, Chairman, submitted the following ordinance, recommending its passage on final reading:

AN ORDINANCE

TO LAYING STREETS.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

Section 1. That there shall be issued city bonds with interest coupons attached, to the amount of $60,000 for the purpose of paying the expenses of the city and which shall be denominated "Paving Bonds."

Sec. 2. That the following trustees shall be appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, to be called the Commissioners, and shall be appointed annually on the first Monday in January, 1868, and 1869; the term of service of each to be determined by lot, and they shall be eligible to re-appointment:

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of said Board of Trustees to contract for the paving of the city as shall be paid them by the City Treasurer, and to disburse the same in the following manner, to wit: Beginning at the river, on Main street, and so continue on Main street to the south city limits; thence east on Madison street and Charleston avenue; payment for the work to be made in the bonds of the city, as provided for in section 1 of this ordinance, and no other bonds shall be provided for the purpose.

Passed finally by the following vote:

Ayes—Glancy, Johnson, Cochran, Ahls, Lynn, Hoist, O'Donnell and Smith.

Nays—Wickersham, Hunt.

Upon motion of Alderman Lynn, the rules were suspended, and the ordinance passed finally.

STREET TAX.

Alderman Lynn presented the following ordinance:

Be it Ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

Section 1. That a tax of $10 on per foot front be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots or parts of lots fronting on each side of Main street, from the south line of Beale street to the north side of Adams street, from Front street to the corporation line on the south.

Sec. 2. That a tax of $5 on per foot front be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots or parts of lots fronting on each side of Main street, from Front street eastwardly to the Charleston railroad bridge.

Sec. 3. That a tax of $10 per foot front be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots fronting on each side of Front street, from Front row to the south line of Beale street; also, upon all lots on each side of Second street, from Front row to the south line of Beale street; also, upon all lots on each side of Third street, from Front row to the south line of Beale street.

Sec. 4. That the taxes provided for in the preceding sections of this ordinance shall be collected by the Collector of the city, and paid over to the Treasurer of the city, and shall be applied to the payment of the bonds issued for the purpose of paving the streets named in said sections, and for no other purpose.

Sec. 5. That the taxes provided for in this ordinance shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as the taxes for the year 1867 are assessed and collected, and shall be due and payable on the first day of January, 1868, and shall be delinquent if not paid on the first day of February, 1868, and shall bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the first day of February, 1868, until paid.

Sec. 6. That the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis shall, by resolution, appoint a Commissioner, who shall be known as the Commissioner of Paving, whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of this ordinance are carried into effect, and to report to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen from time to time, as may be required by the Board, the progress of the work, and the amount of money collected and paid over to the Treasurer of the city, and the amount of money remaining in the hands of the Collector of the city.

Passed finally.

In connection with the above ordinance, Alderman Lynn presented the following ordinance:

Be it Ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

Section 1. That the ordinance passed December 18, 1866, providing for the payment of sundry streets of the city with the bonds of the city, be and the same is hereby so amended as to embrace the following streets to wit: DeSoto street, from Vance street to the south city limits, and all the approaches and bridges to Chelsea avenue.

Sec. 2. That the bonds to be issued be hereby authorized to advertised for sale by the Mayor, and sold to the highest bidder for cash, and the proceeds to be paid over to the City Treasurer, and to disburse the same in the following manner, to wit: Beginning at the river, on Main street, and so continue on Main street to the south city limits; thence east on Madison street and Charleston avenue; payment for the work to be made in the bonds of the city, as provided for in section 1 of this ordinance, and no other bonds shall be provided for the purpose.

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THE DAILY AVALANCHE
GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.
Editors and Proprietors
Published every morning, except Sundays, at $8 per quarter for mail subscribers; each additional insertion, 10 cents. Twenty lines per square.
OFFICE:
In our new building, No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

RECONSTRUCTION.

INTERPRETATION OF THE LAWS

Opinion of the Attorney General.

Who are Entitled to Vote.

The Board of Registration.

Their Powers and Duties.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 24, 1867.

To the Governor:

SIR—I have the honor to state my opinion upon the questions arising under the act of March 2, 1867 (entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," &c.), and the act of March 23, 1867, supplementary thereto, as to who are entitled to be registered as voters for the election of delegates to the convention to form a constitutional government for the rebel States. Upon which questions the military commanders have requested my opinion, and have informed me that their action thereon depends upon the opinion of the Attorney General.

I regard the proper solution of these questions as of the first and most important of those questions which may arise in the execution of the reconstruction acts, and as involving the validity of the elections provided for or coming within the purview of those acts.

The first provision upon this subject is to be found in the fifth section of the act of March 2, 1867, which declares that "the registration hereby provided for shall include only such persons as are qualified as electors under the constitution and laws of the State of North Carolina, as modified by the constitution of the United States, and the provisions of this act." The first question to be considered is, what persons are qualified as electors under the constitution and laws of North Carolina? The constitution of that State, adopted in 1776, declares that "every freeman of the age of twenty-one years, and possessing a freehold in the county wherein he may vote, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly for the county in which his freehold may lie." Under this provision, as it was originally framed, the qualification of electors was confined to white persons. But by the amendment of 1835 the right of suffrage was extended to all persons who had been for twelve months next before the day of election inhabitants of the State, and had paid public taxes. By the amendment of 1856 the right was restricted to white persons who had been inhabitants of the State for twelve months next before the day of election, and had paid public taxes within six months next before the day of election. By the amendment of 1857 the right was restricted to white persons who had been inhabitants of the State for twelve months next before the day of election, and had paid public taxes within six months next before the day of election, and had been duly registered. By the amendment of 1861 the right was restricted to white persons who had been inhabitants of the State for twelve months next before the day of election, and had paid public taxes within six months next before the day of election, and had been duly registered, and had given evidence of their intention to support the Constitution of the United States. By the amendment of 1862 the right was restricted to white persons who had been inhabitants of the State for twelve months next before the day of election, and had paid public taxes within six months next before the day of election, and had been duly registered, and had given evidence of their intention to support the Constitution of the United States, and had taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States. By the amendment of 1864 the right was restricted to white persons who had been inhabitants of the State for twelve months next before the day of election, and had paid public taxes within six months next before the day of election, and had been duly registered, and had given evidence of their intention to support the Constitution of the United States, and had taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and had not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States. By the amendment of 1866 the right was restricted to white persons who had been inhabitants of the State for twelve months next before the day of election, and had paid public taxes within six months next before the day of election, and had been duly registered, and had given evidence of their intention to support the Constitution of the United States, and had taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and had not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, and had not been disfranchised for any felony at common law. By the amendment of 1866 the right was restricted to white persons who had been inhabitants of the State for twelve months next before the day of election, and had paid public taxes within six months next before the day of election, and had been duly registered, and had given evidence of their intention to support the Constitution of the United States, and had taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and had not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, and had not been disfranchised for any felony at common law, and had not been disfranchised by reason of being a minister of the gospel or a priest in charge. By the amendment of 1866 the right was restricted to white persons who had been inhabitants of the State for twelve months next before the day of election, and had paid public taxes within six months next before the day of election, and had been duly registered, and had given evidence of their intention to support the Constitution of the United States, and had taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and had not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, and had not been disfranchised for any felony at common law, and had not been disfranchised by reason of being a minister of the gospel or a priest in charge